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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 349--79th Congress

Chapter 143--2d Session

H. J. Res. 342

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 349

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAY INCREASES. Appropriates funds for 1946 costs under the Federal Employees Pay Act, 1945.

Index and Summary of History on H. J. Res. 342

April 17, 1946 — H. J. Res. 342 introduced by Rep. Cannon; which was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. Print of the measure as introduced.

April 18, 1946 — House Committee reported H. J. Res. 342 without amendments. House Report 1958. Print of the measure as reported.

Debated in House and passed as reported.

Referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Committee reported the measure without amendments.

Debated in Senate and passed as reported.

April 19, 1946 — Approved. Public Law 349.

Note: This measure is identical with Title II of H. R. 5890, the Second Deficiency Appropriation Bill. Title II was removed from H. R. 5890 and was reintroduced as H. J. Res. 342.

See Hearings on H. R. 5890.

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 342

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 17, 1946

Mr. CANNON of Missouri introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1946, to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and

July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to said fiscal year authorizing increases in pay of Government officers and employees, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For—

"Salaries, officers and employees, Senate", $490,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, Senate", $1,150;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, Senate", $12,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture", $385;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senate", $7,000;

"Salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives", $335,000;

"Clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives", $925,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, House of Representatives", $5,000;

"Salary and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, House of Representatives", $1,150;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, folding documents", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, furniture and repairs", $9,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items", $2,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", $7,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Speaker's automobile, $675;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, payment for certain services", $1,200;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, attending physician", $385;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Revision of the Laws", $1,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, preparation of a New Edition United States Code (no year)", $5,000;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", $19,000;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

"Capitol Buildings", $91,000;

"Capitol grounds", $32,300;

"Senate Office Building", $97,000;

"House Office Buildings", $129,500;

"Capitol power plant", $85,000;

Library of Congress:

Copyright Office: "Salaries", $50,900;

Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries", $35,734;

Index to State legislation: "Salaries and expenses", $6,242;

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", $8,566;

"Motion-picture project", $696;

Library Buildings: "Salaries", $88,326;

Total, Legislative Branch, $2,468,209.

THE JUDICIARY

For—

United States Supreme Court:

"Salaries", $70,000;

"Structural and mechanical care of the building and grounds", $29,300;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries", $10,850;

United States Customs Court: "Salaries", $24,000;

Miscellaneous items of expense:

"Salaries of clerks of courts", $675,000;

"Probation system, United States courts", $225,000;

"Salaries of criers", $62,000;

"Fees of commissioners", $110,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries", $85,000;

Administrative Office of the United States Courts: "Salaries", $30,000;

Total, The Judiciary, $1,321,150.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

For—

The White House Office: "Salaries and expenses", $30,000;

Bureau of the Budget: "Salaries and expenses" $280,000;

Office for Emergency Management:

"Office of Alien Property Custodian". (The amount, $332,900, which may be used for general administration expenses by other agencies on a reimbursable basis.)

Total, Executive Office of the President, $340,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For—

Civil Service Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $1,300,000;

Employees' Compensation Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $140,000;

Federal Communications Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", $363,000;

"Salaries and expenses, national defense", $194,000;

"Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $417,000.)

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", $287,300;

"Flood control surveys", $17,700;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $232,000;

General Accounting Office: "Salaries", $4,813,000;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General administrative expenses", $380,000;

"Safety of employees", $42,000;

"Signal safety systems", $9,800;

"Locomotive inspection", $43,600;

"Valuation of property of carriers", $56,000;

"Motor transport regulation", $341,000;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency", $24,000;

"National Capital Housing Authority", $1,850;

National Labor Relations Board:

"Salaries", $348,000;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $57,600;

National Mediation Board:

"Salaries and expenses", $19,600;

National Railroad Adjustment Board: "Salaries and expenses", $23,850;

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $385,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $120,200;

"The Tax Court of the United States", $48,800;

Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", $54,169,000;

Total, Independent Offices, $63,416,300.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

For—

"Columbia Institution for the Deaf", $13,000;

Food and Drug Administration:

"Enforcement operations", $433,000;

"General administration", $16,900;

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $253,300;

Howard University: "Salaries", $13,500;

Office of Education:

"Library service", $3,700;

"Services for the blind", $980;

"Salaries", $61,440;

"Salaries and expenses (vocational education)", $53,300;

Public Health Service:

"Industrial hygiene", $11,280;

"Foreign quarantine service", $232,700;

"Hospitals and medical care", $3,935,200;

"National Institute of Health", $228,000;

"National Cancer Institute, operating expenses", $58,700;

"Salaries and miscellaneous expenses", $160,000;

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $663,700;

Social Security Board:

"Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance", $130,000;

"Salaries, Bureau of Employment Security", $105,700;

"Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance", $3,240,200;

"Salaries, offices of the Social Security Board", $525,200;

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:

"For payments to States", $11,500;

"For general administrative expenses", $45,400;

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", $25,800;

"Community War Services", $62,900;

"Salaries, Division of Personnel Management", $17,000;

"Salaries, Division of Service Operations", $50,700;

"Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", $94,000;

Total, Federal Security Agency, $10,447,100.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For—

Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $35,530;

Public Buildings Administration:

"General administrative expenses", $201,380;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area", $4,372,460;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia", $1,547,130;

Total, Federal Works Agency, $6,156,500.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

For—

Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses":

(The amount which may be used for administrative expenses in increased by $52,900.)

Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $126,000.)

Federal Housing Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $314,800.)

Federal Public Housing Authority: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $296,200.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $204,000;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", $242,000;

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", $72,000;

Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses", $84,000;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Economic investigations", $310,000;

"Crop and livestock estimates", $217,000;

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses", $85,000;

Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work", $60,000;

Agricultural Research Administration:

Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $40,000;

"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture", $120,000;

Office of Experiment Stations:

"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States", $21,000;

"Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico", $9,000;

Bureau of Animal Industry:

"Animal husbandry", $95,000;

"Diseases of animals", $76,000;

"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease", $430,000;

"Inspection and quarantine", $140,000;

"Meat inspection", $1,590,000;

"Virus Serum Toxin Act", $40,000;

"Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum" (increase in sum made available from appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the

Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, from "$31,940" to "$37,740");

Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses", $99,800;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

"Field crops", $240,000;

"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops", $205,000;

"Forest diseases", $31,500;

"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", $105,000;

"Agricultural engineering", $46,000;

"National Arboretum", $4,800;

Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

"Agricultural chemical investigations", $44,000;

"Naval-stores investigations", $17,500;

"Regional research laboratories", $500,000;

Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:

"Salaries and expenses", $73,000;

"White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture", $270,000;

Forest Service:

Salaries and expenses:

"General administrative expenses", $75,000;

"National forest protection and management", $2,550,000;

"Forest management", $116,900;

"Range investigations", $42,100;

"Forest products", $175,000;

"Forest resources investigations", $24,000;

"Forest-fire cooperation", $40,000;

"Farm and other private forestry cooperation", $36,000;

"Forest roads and trails", $480,000;

Commodity Credit Corporation: "Salaries and administrative expenses" (increase in limitation for administrative expenses by $743,000);

Federal Crop Insurance Act: "Administrative and operating expenses", $320,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Soil conservation research", $164,000;

"Soil conservation operations", $4,575,000;

"Erosion control, Everglades region, Florida", $10,200;

"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", $144,000;

Marketing Service:

"Market news service", $142,000;

"Market inspection of farm products", $68,000;

"Marketing farm products", $58,000;

"Tobacco Acts", $67,500;

"Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Standard Container Acts", $24,500;

"Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards, and Futures Acts", $138,000;

"United States Grain Standards Act", $127,000;

"United States Warehouse Act", $60,000;

"Federal Seed Act", $14,000;

"Packers and Stockyards Acts", $48,000;

"Naval Stores Act", $4,500;

"Insecticide Act", $27,700;

"Commodity Exchange Act", $41,500;

"Freight rates for farm products", $12,000;

"Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", $3,200,000;

Farm tenancy: "Salaries and expenses", $365,000;

"Water facilities, arid and semiarid areas", $25,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", $490,000;

Farm Credit Administration:

"Salaries and expenses", $66,800; and increase the funds made available pursuant to Act of January 29, 1937, from "$3,845,209" to "$4,385,209";

Total, Department of Agriculture, $19,203,300.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $98,000;

Bureau of the Census: "Compiling census reports, and so forth", $735,000;

Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:

"General administration, Office of the Administrator", $370,000;

"Technical development", $42,000;

"Enforcement of safety regulations", $386,000;

"Airport Advisory Service", $33,000;

"Maintenance and operation of aircraft", $43,000;

"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport", $107,000;

"Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses", $135,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey:

"Salaries and expenses, departmental", $169,000;

"Salaries and expenses, field", $258,000;

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

"Departmental salaries and expenses", $275,000;

"Field office service", $62,800;

Patent Office: "Salaries", $400,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

"Operation and administration", $75,000;

"Testing, inspection, and information service", $178,000;

"Research and development", $192,000;

"Standards for commerce", $30,000;

Total, Department of Commerce, $3,588,800.

For—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $195,000;

"Office of Solicitor", $29,900;

"Division of Territories and Island Possessions", $14,200;

Petroleum Conservation Division: "Salaries and expenses", $12,600;

Division of Geography: "Salaries and expenses", $1,350;

"Soil and moisture conservation operations", $123,400;

"Commission of Fine Arts", $860;

Grazing Service:

"Salaries and expenses", $142,000;

"Range improvements", $9,050;

General Land Office:

"Salaries", $138,940;

"Surveying public lands", $50,000;

"Salaries and expenses, branch of field examination", $15,370;

"Salaries and expenses of land offices", $42,300;

"Forest management and protection, public domain, Alaska", $19,660;

"Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)", $13,000;

"Range improvements on public lands outside of grazing districts (receipt limitation)", $2,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

Salaries and general expenses:

"Departmental personal services", $115,200;

"Maintaining law and order on Indian reservations", $17,590;

Industrial assistance and advancement:

"Preservation of timber on Indian reservations", $134,500;

"Expenses incidental to the sale of timber (reimbursable)", $26,820;

"Developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians", $80,000;

"Development of water supply", $6,700;

Irrigation and drainage:

"Construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems (reimbursable)", $20,200;

"Operation and maintenance of the San Carlos project (receipt limitation)", $28,880;

"Improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $3,030;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems", $5,840;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems (receipt limitation)", $5,760;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (reimbursable)", $750;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems,

Fort Belknap Reservation (receipt limitation)", $640;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (reimbursable)", $740;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (receipt limitation)", $1,400;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (reimbursable)", $720;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,780;

"Operation and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Flathead Reservation (receipt limitation)", $25,780;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (reimbursable)", $450;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (receipt limitation)", $4,360;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation (receipt limitation)", $490;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (reimbursable)", $950;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (receipt limitation)", $2,620;

"Operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage systems, Yakima Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $26,510;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (reimbursable)", $410;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished por-

tions of the Wind River Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,200;

Education:

"Support of Indian Schools", $886,700;

"Support and education of Indian pupils at nonreservation boarding schools", $417,300;

"Natives in Alaska", $224,000;

Conservation of health:

"Conservation of health among Indians", $1,988,500;

"Medical relief in Alaska", $102,000;

General support and administration:

"General administration of Indian property", $451,100;

"Reindeer service", $6,770;

"Administration of Indian tribal affairs (tribal funds, $12,333)";

"Support of Klamath Agency, Oregon (tribal funds, $19,525)";

"Support of Menominee Agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin (tribal funds, $3,860)";

"Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal

officers, Oklahoma (tribal funds, $27,600)";

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California (from power revenues $18,100)";

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", $11,000;

"Boise project, Idaho", $10,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", $5,300;

"Minidoka project, Idaho (from power revenues, $15,000)";

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas (from power revenues, $5,400)";

"Owyhee project, Oregon", $21,200;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", $11,000;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington (from power revenues, $63,000)";

"Yakima project, Washington", $21,500;

"Riverton project, Wyoming", $4,000;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming", $1,800;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming (from power revenues, $2,000)";

"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", $456,200;

General fund, construction: "Colorado River project, Texas (reimbursable)", $6,900;

"Geological Survey", $151,500;

Bureau of Mines:

"Salaries and expenses", $9,500;

"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents", $83,600;

"Coal-mine inspections and investigations", $122,380;

"Mineral mining investigations", $35,000;

"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania", $18,300;

"Economics of mineral industries", $40,000;

"National Park Service", $636,000;

"Recreational demonstration areas", $17,860;

"Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks", $70,500;

Fish and Wildlife Service: "Salaries and expenses", $543,100;

Government in the Territories:

Territory of Alaska: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $3,000;

Territory of Hawaii: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $1,100;

Government of the Virgin Islands: "Salaries of the Governor and employees", $7,370;

Total, Department of the Interior, $7,687,440;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For—

Legal activities and general administration:

"Office of the Attorney General", $9,600;

"Office of the Solicitor General", $5,000;

"Office of Assistant to the Attorney General", $16,000;

"Administrative Division", $201,500;

"Tax Division", $87,700;

"Criminal Division", $11,300;

"Claims Division", $129,000;

"Office of the Assistant Solicitor General", $15,000;

"Office of Pardon Attorney", $4,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Customs Division", $18,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", $175,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", $18,000;

"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", $599,000;

"Compensation of special attorneys, and so forth", $7,900;

"Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", $507,000;

"Pay and expenses of bailiffs", $39,000;

Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes", $1,249,000;

Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service", $3,720,000;

Federal Prison System:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", $53,800;

"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions", $3,639,000;

"Medical and hospital service", $224,700;

Total, Department of Justice, $10,729,500;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For—

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $68,600;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", $110,900;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards", $23,500;

"Commissioners of Conciliation", $59,050;

"Commissioners of Conciliation (national defense)", $206,300;

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

"Salaries and expenses", $215,100;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $423,700;

Children's Bureau:

"Salaries and expenses", $55,460;

"Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions", $35,970;

"Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare", $59,170;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)", $5,750;

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", $33,500;

Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries", $635,200;

War manpower functions:

"Apprentice training service", $73,100;

"Employment office facilities and services", $5,504,800;

Total Department of Labor, $7,510,100;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

For—

Post Office Department, Washington, District of Columbia:

"Office of the Postmaster General: "Salaries", $52,800;

Salaries in bureaus and offices:

"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning", $5,300;

"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General", $138,000;

"Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General", $140,400;

"Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General", $202,700;

"Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General", $93,000;

"Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department", $18,770;

"Office of the Chief Inspector", $59,100;

"Office of the Purchasing Agent", $11,500;

"Bureau of Accounts", $57,100;

Field Service, Post Office Department:

Office of Chief Inspector:

"Salaries of inspectors", $563,900;

"Clerks, division headquarters", $187,300;

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

"Rural Delivery Service", $17,385,000;

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

"Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies", $20,700;

"Pneumatic-tube service, New York City", $52,800;

Total, Post Office Department, $18,988,370;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For—

Office of the Secretary of State:

"Salaries", $1,861,810;

"Passport agencies", $10,410;

"Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States", $400;

Foreign Service:

"Salaries, ambassadors and ministers", $13,000;

"Salaries, Foreign Service officers", $294,000;

"Salaries of clerks, Foreign Service", $518,150;

"Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service", $55,850;

"Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency)", $400,000;

International obligations:

"Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico", $61,400;

"Supplemental construction on the Rio Grande in the El Paso-Juarez Valley", $9,800;

"International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada", $2,530;

"Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $3,080;

"Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $8,300;

"Cooperation with the American republics", $98,370;

Total, Department of State, $3,337,100;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries", $57,400;

Division of Tax Research: "Salaries", $25,200;

Office of Tax Legislative Counsel: "Salaries", $11,800;

Division of Research and Statistics: "Salaries", $26,600;
Office of General Counsel: "Salaries", $21,800;
Division of Personnel: "Salaries", $32,200;
Office of Chief Clerk: "Salaries", $68,200;
Fiscal service:
Bureau of Accounts:
"Salaries and expenses", $180,800;
"Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses", $1,075,900;
Bureau of the Public Debt: "Administering the public debt", $7,612,000;
Office of the Treasurer of the United States:
"Salaries and expenses", $881,700;
"Salaries (reimbursable)", $17,300;
Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", $6,000,000;
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: "Salaries", $44,200;
Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", $178,800;
Bureau of Engraving and Printing: "Salaries and expenses", $1,035,700;
Secret Service Division: "White House Police", $49,500;

Bureau of the Mint:

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director", $23,000;

"Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices", $242,900;

Procurement Division: "Salaries and expenses", $70,900;

Total, Treasury Department, $17,655,900;

WAR DEPARTMENT

For—

The Panama Canal:

"Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", $587,000;

"Sanitation, Canal Zone", $477,000;

"Civil government", $361,000;

Total, War Department, $1,425,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For—

General administration:

"Executive office", $17,550;

"Office of the corporation counsel", $17,720;

"Board of Tax Appeals", $2,790;

Fiscal Service:

"Assessor's office", $45,870;

"Collector's office", $19,530;

"Auditor's office", $36,400;

"Purchasing Division", $7,640;

Regulatory agencies:

"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", $6,210;

"Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole", $4,840;

"Coroner's office", $7,050;

"Department of Insurance", $7,300;

"Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", $19,670;

"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", $6,750;

"Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $6,510;

"Office of Recorder of Deeds", $32,500;

"Poundmaster's office", $9,230;

"Public Utilities Commission", $14,320;

"Zoning Commission", $2,170;

Public schools:

Operating expenses:

"General administration", $71,330;

"General supervision and instruction", $1,355,160;

"Vocational education, George-Deen program", $16,350;

"Operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment", $386,460;

"Public Library", $112,740;

Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", $56,410;

"Metropolitan Police", $777,040;

"Fire Department", $383,400;

"Policemen's and Firemen's Relief", $292,190;

Courts:

"Juvenile court", $27,260;

"Psychiatric service, juvenile court", $1,360;

"Municipal court", $45,440;

"Municipal court of appeals", $5,000;

"Probation system", $4,920;

"Office of Register of Wills", $13,730;

"Commission on Mental Health", $2,840;

Health Department:

"Health Department (excluding hospitals)", $209,010;

"Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", $225,400;

"Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", $504,130;

Public welfare:

"Office of the Director", $7,920;

Family Welfare Service:

"Operating expenses, child care", $20,000;

"Adult assistance", $32,700;

"Operating expenses, institutions for the indigent", $55,730;

Juvenile Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $65,410;

Adult Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $279,740;

Mental Rehabilitation Service:

"Operating expenses, District Training School", $111,300;

"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", $903,400;

Public works:

"Office of chief clerk", $4,560;

"Office of Municipal Architect", $13,800;

"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", $91,650;

"Surveyor's office", $7,960;

"Department of Inspections", $60,550;

"Operating expenses, Electrical Division", $49,790;

"Central garage", $4,200;

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)", $40,500;

"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)", $109,600;

"Operating expenses, Refuse Division", $46,900;

"Operating expenses, Sewer Division", $59,260;

"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)", $83,650;

Washington Aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)", $22,360;

"National Capital Parks", $96,420;

"National Capital Park and Planning Commission", $7,410;

"National Zoological Park", $65,670;

Total, District of Columbia, $6,994,700;

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946.

SEC. 202. The restrictions contained in appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1946, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent neces-

sary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to the fiscal year 1946 authorizing increased pay for civilian employees of the Government.

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 342

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

By Mr. CANNON of Missouri

APRIL 17, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Apr.
18

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued April 19, 1946
For actions of April 18, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 72

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed price-control bill. Both Houses passed appropriation for Federal pay costs; ready for President. House agreed to conference report on Philippine trade bill; ready for President. House passed bill to make veterans' preference for surplus property next to Federal Government's. Rep. Voorhis spoke against grain for alcohol. Rep. LaFollette spoke in favor of farm cooperatives' claims for continental-shelf oil and inserted statements from big 4 farm organizations. Senate received appropriation estimate of $400,000 for farm-wage stabilization. Sen. Ferguson inserted OPA Advisory Committee's recommendation for removal of price control and subsidies on livestock and meat. Sen. Thomas (Okla.) submitted amendment to prohibit price control and other orders regarding farm products and to prohibit grain allocations without USDA approval. House adjourned until Apr. 30.

HOUSE

1. PRICE CONTROL; SUBSIDIES. Passed, 355-42, with amendments H. R. 6042, the price-control and subsidies extension bill (pp. 4051-4). Rejected, 20-370, a motion by Rep. Rankin, Miss., to recommit the bill (p. 4053). The bill, as amended, is printed in the Record (pp. 4051-3). Correction in roll call (p. 4090.

2. PAY-COST APPROPRIATIONS. Both houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 342, which appropriates funds for 1946 costs under the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 (pp. 4054-61, 4047-8). This measure will now be sent to the President. It is identical with Title II of H. R. 5890, the second deficiency appropriation bill, which is now pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

3. PHILIPPINE TRADE BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5856 (pp. 4061-2). This bill will now be sent to the President. Yesterday's Digest should have stated that the House received the report rather than that it agreed to it.

4. WAR DEPARTMENT CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5400, which includes flood-control appropriations for the War Department (pp. 4062-72). The Senate has not received the report.

5. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed S. 1757, to broaden veterans' preference in connection with surplus-property disposal, with an amendment substituting the language of H. R. 6157 (pp. 4075-80). For provisions see Digest 71.

6. GRAIN SHORTAGE; ALCOHOL. Rep. Voorhis, Calif., spoke against use of grain for alcohol during the shortage; inserted a letter from the Treasury Department transmitting tables showing grain used by distillers and other alcohol plants,

Engineers to make a survey as to the advis- Committee on Rules. continuance of friendly relations with the

and presented petitions on the subject (pp. 4088, 4101).

7. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. Mansfield, Mont., expressed the hope that the Senate will "do a better job" with the price-control bill (p. 4075).

8. MINERALS; COOPERATIVES. Rep. La Follette, Ind., spoke in favor of permitting farm cooperatives to claim continental-shelf oil reserves and inserted statements on the subject by the Farm Bureau, Grange, Union, and Co-op Council (pp. 4090-6).

9. WATER COMPACT. The Irrigation and Reclamation Committee reported with amendment H. R. 4510, granting Congressional consent and approval in connection with a Colo.-N. Mex. compact regarding Costilla Creek waters (H. Rept. 1960)(p. 4100).

10. ADJOURNED until Tues., Apr. 30 (pp. 4048, 4084, 4098). Majority Leader McCormack stated that no controversial legislation is to come up before May 2, when the State, Justice, Commerce appropriation bill will be considered.

SENATE

11. APPROPRIATIONS; WAGE STABILIZATION. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate of $400,000 for the agricultural wage stabilization program, 1947, with language to continue the program in the absence of other enabling legislation (S. Doc. 171) (p. 4023).

12. FARM BANKRUPTCY. Sens. McCarran, Murdock, and Revercomb were appointed conferees on H. R. 5504, to continue the Farm Bankruptcy Act (pp. 4046-7). House conferees were appointed Apr. 17.

13. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING CONTROLS. Sen. Ferguson, Mich., inserted an OPA Advisory Committee on Cattle, Hogs, Beef, and Pork resolution recommending removal of price controls and subsidies from livestock and meat (p. 4024).

14. PRICE CONTROL. Sen. Thomas, Okla., submitted an amendment which he intends to proposed to S. 2028, to prohibit issuance of regulations, price schedules, orders, etc. on rationing, allocation, priorities, or prices on agricultural commodities and to prohibit grain allocations for alcohol or alcoholic beverages unless made by written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture (p. 4026).

Sen. Gossett, Idaho, criticized OPA administration and inserted an Amalgamated Sugar Co.'s letter protesting the shortage of cotton-fiber cloth needed for sugar refining (p. 4046).

15. CLOTHING PRICES. Sen. Maybank, S.C., criticized increased clothing prices, opposed OPA continuation, and inserted a newspaper article on this subject (pp. 4027-8).

16. BRITISH LOAN. Continued debate on S. J. Res. 138, to authorize the loan to Great Britain (pp. 4030-46).

Sen. Capehart, Ind., inserted an Allen County (Ind.) Republican Club resolution opposing the loan to Great Britain (p. 4024).

BILLS INTRODUCED

17. CONTRACT SETTLEMENT. S. 2079, by Sen. Wiley, Wis., to amend the act "relating to contract settlement. To Military Affairs Committee. (p. 4025.)

(Monday and Tuesday, May 6 and 7)

Big Sandy River, Tug and Levisa Forks, Va., W. Va., and Ky.

(Wednesday and Thursday, May 8 and 9)

Arkansas River, Ark. and Okla.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1220. A leter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting the sixth annual report on the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, which covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945: to the Committee on the Library.

1221. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1947 in the amount of $139,000 for the legislative branch, Architect of the Capitol (H. Doc. No. 532); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. CANNON of Missouri: Committee on Appropriations. House Joint Resolution 342. Joint resolution making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies; without amendment (Rept. No. 1958). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. KEOGH: Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 1751. A bill to authorize the course of instruction at the United States Merchant Marine Academy to be given to not exceeding 20 persons at a time from the American Republics, other than the United States; with amendment (Rept. No. 1959). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MURDOCK: Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation. H. R. 4510. A bill granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact between Colorado and New Mexico with respect to the waters of Costilla Creek; with amendment (Rept. No. 1960). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE

Under clause 2 of rule XXII, the Committee on Pensions was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6126) granting an increase of pension to Jerry J. Knedlik, and the same was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

H. R. 6194. A bill to grant to veterans of the present war a temporary exclusion from gross income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. D'EWART:

H. R. 6195. A bill to amend section 1 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes," as amended by the act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 658); to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. ROE of Maryland:

H. R. 6196. A bill to authorize the Chief of Engineers to make a survey as to the advisability of dredging out Insley's Cove, being the northeast part of Fox Creek, Dorchester County, Md.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. BIEMILLER:

H. R. 6197. A bill for the development and control of atomic energy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McGEHEE:

H. R. 6198. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act to provide for unemployment compensation in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. ANDERSON of California:

H. R. 6199. A bill to provide that members of Women's Army Corps, Women's Reserve of the Naval Reserve, and Marine Corps Women's Reserve have the same family burial rights in national cemeteries as members of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ENGLE of California:

H. R. 6200. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a roll of the Indians of California; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mrs. DOUGLAS of California:

H. R. 6201. A bill to create the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Redwood Forest and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MARCANTONIO:

H. R. 6202. A bill to authorize the furnishing of motor equipment to seriously disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. PATTERSON:

H. R. 6203. A bill to authorize the furnishing of motor equipment to seriously disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. SADOWSKI:

H. R. 6204. A bill to provide that a veteran's compensation, pension, or retirement pay shall not be reduced during his hospitalization or domiciliary care; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. WOLCOTT:

H. R. 6205. A bill to establish a Federal Home Loan Board, to further encourage home ownership, to assist in the provision of rental housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. LYLE:

H. R. 6206. A bill to remove restrictions on the holding by retired officers of certain civilian offices and positions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUFFETT:

H. R. 6207. A bill to reenact the excess-profits tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIS:

H. J. Res. 343. Joint resolution designating the week of April 28 to May 4, 1946, as National Noise Abatement Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUDLOW:

H. Con. Res. 146. Concurrent resolution declaring it to be the sense of Congress that the atomic bomb test shall be canceled; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PATTERSON:

H. Res. 603. Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives to call upon the State Department to take steps regarding the presence of Japanese troops in Indonesia, and other action in support of the Indonesian Republic; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. Res. 605. Resolution to authorize the Committee on the Judiciary to conduct an investigation of the disposition of the case against certain individuals charged with the murder of certain American aviators; to the Committee on Rules.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to take action relative to limiting the importation of Swiss watches into the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to retain Camp Edwards as a hospital for the care and treatment of convalescent veterans, and in lieu thereof to recommend to the Congress that said camp be turned over to the Commonwealth for the care and treatment of convalescent veterans; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BALDWIN of New York:

H. R. 6208. A bill for the relief of Louis Jonckers and Mrs. Philomene Vermeulen; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CASE of New Jersey:

H. R. 6209. A bill for the relief of Amelia Zboyan; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 6210. A bill for the relief of George Haagen; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GRANT of Alabama:

H. R. 6211. A bill for the relief of Elbert Spivey; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KUNKEL:

H. R. 6212. A bill for the relief of the estate of Lucy T. Campion, deceased, to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. McGEHEE:

H. R. 6213. A bill for the relief of Bvt. First Lt. Margaret Utinsky; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MONRONEY:

H. R. 6214. A bill for the relief of Claude T. Thomas, legal guardian of Elizabeth Ann Mervine, a minor, and the estates of Mary L. Poole, deceased, and Hazel S. Thomas, deseased; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6215. A bill for the relief of the Yellow Cab Transit Co., of Oklahoma City; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H. R. 6216. A bill for the relief of Willie Weekley; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SAVAGE:

H. R. 6217. A bill for the relief of Mabel Gladys Vlducich; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. LYNCH:

H. R. 6218. A bill for the relief of Esther Ringel; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1802. By Mr. ADAMS: Petition of the City Council of the City of Portsmouth, N. H., relating to the Portsmouth naval base; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

1821. Also, petition of Ralph W. Sleeper and other citizens, residing in Grafton County, N. H., relating to the control of atomic energy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1822. By Mr. FORAND: Petition of the Holy Name Society of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church of the city of Providence and the State of Rhode Island, memorializing the Congress of the United States to adopt a policy of noninterference with Spain and the continuance of friendly relations with the

6. George H. Fallon.
7. Thomas D. D'Alesandro, Jr.
8. Joe Hendricks.
9. Jennings Randolph.
10. John Kee.
11. Pat Cannon.
12. John H. Tolan.
13. Alvin F. Weichel.
14. Robert Crosser.
15. Homer A. Ramey.
16. William A. Rowan.
17. Edward A. Kelly.
18. Richard Welch.
19. George T. Miller.
20. Helen Gahagan Douglas.
21. Aime J. Forand.
22. Ray J. Madden.
23. D. K. Hoch.
24. Ned R. Healy.
25. W. K. Granger.
26. Henry M. Jackson.
27. Paul H. Maloney.
28. Gordon L. McDonough.
29. Vito Marcantonio.
30. Lawrence H. Smith.
31. Cleveland M. Bailey.
32. John Lesinski.
33. Melvin Price.
34. Alvin E. O'Konski.
35. William J. Green, Jr.
36. William T. Granahan.
37. Walter B. Huber.
38. Michael A. Feighan.
39. John W. Flannagan, Jr.
40. Ellis E. Patterson.
41. Andrew J. Biemiller.
42. Zebulon Weaver.
43. John C. Butler.
44. Michael J. Kirwan.
45. Earl Wilson.
46. Augustine B. Kelley.
47. George S. Sadowski.
48. William J. Gallagher.
49. E. H. Hedrick.
50. Thomas E. Morgan.
51. Philip A. Traynor.
52. George H. Bender.
53. John E. Fogarty.
54. Edgar A. Sharp.
55. William Lemke.
56. William C. Cole.
57. Clyde Doyle.
58. George W. Gillie.
59. Franck R. Havenner.
60. Lindley Beckworth.
61. Walter Norblad.
62. Charles R. Savage.
63. Clair Engle.
64. Thomas J. O'Brien.
65. Herman P. Kopplemann.
66. W. A. Barrett.
67. Gerald W. Landis.
68. C. W. Bishop.
69. Max Schwabe.
70. John Jennings, Jr.
71. John D. Dingell.
72. Michael J. Bradley.
73. W. A. Pittenger.
74. Lyndon B. Johnson.
75. Jed Johnson.
76. Daniel J. Flood.
77. Noble J. Johnson.
78. Jerry Voorhis.
79. Louis Ludlow.
80. Emory H. Price.
81. Mike Mansfield.
82. Francis E. Walter.
83. Carter Manasco.
84. Emily Taft Douglas.
85. Walt Horan.
86. Frank L. Chelf.
87. Walter E. Brehm.
88. Richard F. Harless.
89. Thomas S. Gordon.
90. Helen Douglas Mankin.
91. J. W. Roe.
92. John J. Delaney.
93. Wesley A. D'Ewart.
94. Joseph Clark Baldwin.
95. Charles M. LaFollette.
96. George E. Outland.
97. Frank B. Keefe.
98. Hugh De Lacy.
99. Albert Thomas.
100. Compton I. White.
101. Paul W. Shafer.
102. A. J. Sabath.
103. Reid F. Murray.
104. John R. Murdock.
105. Frank A. Barrett.
106. Sid Simpson.
107. John J. Rooney.
108. James P. Geelan.
109. Chase Going Woodhouse.
110. John W. Murphy.
111. Bob Sikes.
112. Dan McGehee.
113. Ivor D. Fenton.
114. P. W. Griffiths.
115. Cecil R. King.
116. Frank W. Boykin.
117. George Andrews.
118. Philip J. Philbin.
119. Merlin Hull.
120. W. W. Link.
121. Adam C. Powell.
122. Emanuel Celler.
123. Sol Bloom.
124. Joseph L. Pfeifer.
125. Leo F. Rayfiel.
126. Benjamin J. Rabin.
127. Edward J. Gardner.
128. James H. Torrens.
129. Thomas J. Lane.
130. Martin Gorski.
131. George F. Rogers.
132. Frank T. Starkey.
133. James J. Heffernan.
134. Arthur G. Klein.
135. Robert J. Corbett.
136. H. Streett Baldwin.
137. R. E. Thomason.
138. Edward J. Hart.
139. Chet Holifield.
140. Ralph E. Church.
141. Clarence Cannon.
142. Gordon Canfield.
143. Tom Murray.
144. Donald L. O'Toole.
145. H. Carl Andersen.
146. August H. Andresen.
147. William L. Dawson.
148. James C. Auchincloss.
149. A. L. Miller.
150. L. Mendel Rivers.
151. William R. Thom.
152. Thad W. Wasielewski.
153. J. W. Robsion.
154. Oren Harris.
155. Homer D. Angell.
156. Joseph E. Talbot.
157. John C. Kunkel.
158. L. H. Gavin.
159. Joseph R. Bryson.
160. J. M. Combs.
161. James G. Fulton.
162. A. Leonard Allen.
163. Edward Arthur Hall.
164. James Domengeaux.
165. Charles R. Robertson.
166. Wright Patman.
167. Robert B. Chiperfield.
168. Edward J. Elsaesser.
169. Carl Vinson.
170. John L. McMillan.
171. Dean P. Taylor.
172. D. Emmert Brumbaugh.
173. John J. Riley.
174. Karl Stefan.
175. Victor Wickersham.
176. A. S. J. Carnahan.
177. Raymond S. Springer.
178. Wm. G. Stigler.
179. Dudley G. Roe.
180. Albert J. Engel.
181. Overton Brooks.
182. Henry J. Latham.
183. Hubert S. Ellis.
184. J. Glenn Beall.
185. Walter H. Judd.
186. Estes Kefauver.
187. Thomas A. Jenkins.
188. Herbert J. McGlinchey.
189. Ross Rizley.
190. Daniel A. Reed.
191. James H. Morrison.
192. Marion T. Bennett.
193. Chester H. Gross.
194. Hadwen Fuller.
195. Louis C. Rabaut.
196. Orville Zimmerman.
197. A. J. Elliott.
198. Sherman Adams.
199. George D. O'Brien.
200. William S. Hill.
201. Charles A. Plumley.
202. Walter C. Ploeser.
203. Edith Nourse Rogers.
204. Everett M. Dirksen.
205. Mike Monroney.
206. Fred A. Hartley, Jr.
207. Earl R. Lewis.
208. Harve Tibbott.
209. Howard E. Campbell.
210. Bertrand W. Gearhart.
211. George B. Schwabe.
212. Joseph F. Ryter.
213. John M. Robsion.
214. Paul Cunningham.
215. Stephen Pace.
216. Walter A. Lynch.
217. Peter A. Quinn.
218. Augustus W. Bennet.

This motion was entered upon the Journal, entered in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD with signatures thereto, and referred to the Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees, April 18, 1946.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON FLOOD CONTROL

(Friday, April 19, 1946)

10. Friday, April 19. Senators and Representatives in Congress, and Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, and other Government agencies.

COMMITTEE ON RIVERS AND HARBORS

Revised schedule of hearings on the omnibus river and harbor authorization bill to start Tuesday, April 9, 1946, at 10:30 a. m., is as follows:

(Wednesday and Thursday, May 1 and 2)

Tombigbee-Tennessee Rivers.

(Friday, May 3)

Held open for description of projects favorably recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors during its April meeting.

79TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } { No. 1958

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS, PURSUANT TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945 AND OTHER LAWS

APRIL 18, 1946.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. CANNON of Missouri, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 342]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 342) entitled "Joint resolution making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies," report the measure with a favorable recommendation for its early consideration and passage by the House.

The contents of the joint resolution are a complete, unchanged reprint of the matter embraced by title II of the second deficiency appropriation bill, 1946 (H. R. 5890), as passed by the House on March 27, 1946. In other words, the House has once passed all of the items which the accompanying joint resolution includes. H. R. 5890 is under consideration by the Senate Committee on Appropriations and will not become a law until well after a number of Federal agencies and the government of the District of Columbia will be without funds to make salary payments. The proposition is to enact this joint resolution without delay, since it is an uncontroverted matter, and to eliminate title II from H. R. 5890, which the Senate may be depended upon to do.

The report of the committee accompanying H. R. 5890 contained the following statement regarding title II thereof:

"The bill includes appropriations under this head aggregating $181,269,469. This is in addition to appropriations included in the second urgent deficiency appropriation bill, 1946, aggregating $228,117,807. The combined total is $409,387,276, which is $147,300 less than the total of the Budget estimates, contained in House Document 437, the reduction applying to overestimates under 'the judiciary.'

"These appropriations are made necessary by the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945 (Public Law 106), and similar legislation granting increases in pay to employees of the Postal Service (Public Law 134), and to certain employees of the District of Columbia (Public Laws 151 and 158). The total cost of such laws has been computed to be $855,902,203. Of that aggregate amount, $443,425,109 will be absorbed, and $2,942,518 will be paid from corporate and tribal funds, receipts, etc.

"The appropriation is made in two measures because the appropriations to be augmented by the amounts carried in the second urgent deficiency bill, 1946, were in a less solvent condition than those that are to be supplemented under the provisions of this bill."

The amount carried by the joint resolution is $181,239,469, which is the amount carried by title II of H. R. 5890 as passed by the House. The House made a reduction of $30,000 in the amount proposed by the committee.

O

Union Calendar No. 568

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 342

[Report No. 1958]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 17, 1946

Mr. CANNON of Missouri introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 18, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

---

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1946, to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and

July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to said fiscal year authorizing increases in pay of Government officers and employees, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For—

"Salaries, officers and employees, Senate", $490,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, Senate", $1,150;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, Senate", $12,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture", $385;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senate", $7,000;

"Salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives", $335,000;

"Clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives", $925,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, House of Representatives", $5,000;

"Salary and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, House of Representatives", $1,150;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, folding documents", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, furniture and repairs", $9,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items", $2,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", $7,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Speaker's automobile, $675;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, payment for certain services", $1,200;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, attending physician", $385;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Revision of the Laws", $1,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, preparation of a New Edition United States Code (no year)", $5,000;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", $19,000;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

"Capitol Buildings", $91,000;

"Capitol grounds", $32,300;

"Senate Office Building", $97,000;

"House Office Buildings", $129,500;

"Capitol power plant", $85,000;

Library of Congress:

Copyright Office: "Salaries", $50,900;

Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries", $35,734;

Index to State legislation: "Salaries and expenses", $6,242;

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", $8,566;

"Motion-picture project", $696;

Library Buildings: "Salaries", $88,326;

Total, Legislative Branch, $2,468,209.

THE JUDICIARY

For—

United States Supreme Court:

"Salaries", $70,000;

"Structural and mechanical care of the building and grounds", $29,300;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries", $10,850;

United States Customs Court: "Salaries", $24,000;

Miscellaneous items of expense:

"Salaries of clerks of courts", $675,000;

"Probation system, United States courts", $225,000;

"Salaries of criers", $62,000;

"Fees of commissioners", $110,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries", $85,000;

Administrative Office of the United States Courts: "Salaries", $30,000;

Total, The Judiciary, $1,321,150.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

For—

The White House Office: "Salaries and expenses", $30,000;

Bureau of the Budget: "Salaries and expenses", $280,000;

Office for Emergency Management:

"Office of Alien Property Custodian". (The amount, $332,900, which may be used for general administration expenses by other agencies on a reimbursable basis.)

Total, Executive Office of the President, $340,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For—

Civil Service Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $1,300,000;

Employees' Compensation Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $140,000;

Federal Communications Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", $363,000;

"Salaries and expenses, national defense", $194,000;

"Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $417,000.)

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", $287,300;

"Flood control surveys", $17,700;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $232,000;

General Accounting Office: "Salaries", $4,813,000;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General administrative expenses", $380,000;

"Safety of employees", $42,000;

"Signal safety systems", $9,800;

"Locomotive inspection", $43,600;

"Valuation of property of carriers", $56,000;

"Motor transport regulation", $341,000;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency", $24,000;

"National Capital Housing Authority", $1,850;

National Labor Relations Board:

"Salaries", $348,000;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $57,600;

National Mediation Board:

"Salaries and expenses", $19,600;

National Railroad Adjustment Board: "Salaries and expenses", $23,850;

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $385,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $120,200;

"The Tax Court of the United States", $48,800;

Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", $54,168,000;

Total, Independent Offices, $63,416,300.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

For—

"Columbia Institution for the Deaf", $13,000;

Food and Drug Administration:

"Enforcement operations", $433,000;

"General administration", $16,900;

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $253,300;

Howard University: "Salaries", $13,500;

Office of Education:

"Library service", $3,700;

"Services for the blind", $980;

"Salaries", $61,440;

"Salaries and expenses" (vocational education), $53,300;

Public Health Service:

"Industrial hygiene", $11,280;

"Foreign quarantine service", $232,700;

"Hospitals and medical care", $3,935,200;

"National Institute of Health", $228,000;

"National Cancer Institute, operating expenses", $58,700;

"Salaries and miscellaneous expenses", $160,000;

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $663,700;

Social Security Board:

"Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance", $130,000;

"Salaries, Bureau of Employment Security", $105,700;

"Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance", $3,240,200;

"Salaries, offices of the Social Security Board", $525,200;

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:

"For payments to States", $11,500;

"For general administrative expenses", $45,400;

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", $25,800;

"Community War Services", $62,900;

"Salaries, Division of Personnel Management", $17,000;

"Salaries, Division of Service Operations", $50,700;

"Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", $94,000;

Total, Federal Security Agency, $10,447,100.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For—

Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $35,530;

Public Buildings Administration:

"General administrative expenses", $201,380;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area", $4,372,460;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia", $1,547,130;

Total, Federal Works Agency, $6,156,500.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

For—

Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses":

(The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $52,900.)

Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $126,000.)

Federal Housing Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $314,800.)

Federal Public Housing Authority: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $296,200.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $204,000;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", $242,000;

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", $72,000;

Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses", $84,000;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Economic investigations", $310,000;

"Crop and livestock estimates", $217,000;

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses", $85,000;

Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work", $60,000;

Agricultural Research Administration:

Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $40,000;

"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture", $120,000;

Office of Experiment Stations:

"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States", $21,000;

"Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico", $9,000;

Bureau of Animal Industry:

"Animal husbandry", $95,000;

"Diseases of animals", $76,000;

"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease", $430,000;

"Inspection and quarantine", $140,000;

"Meat inspection", $1,590,000;

"Virus Serum Toxin Act", $40,000;

"Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum" (increase in sum made available from appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the

Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, from "$31,940" to "$37,740");

Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses", $99,800;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

"Field crops", $240,000;

"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops", $205,000;

"Forest diseases", $31,500;

"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", $105,000;

"Agricultural engineering", $46,000;

"National Arboretum", $4,800;

Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

"Agricultural chemical investigations", $44,000;

"Naval-stores investigations", $17,500;

"Regional research laboratories", $500,000;

Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:

"Salaries and expenses", $73,000;

"White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture", $270,000;

Forest Service:

Salaries and expenses:

"General administrative expenses", $75,000;

"National forest protection and management", $2,550,000;

"Forest management", $116,900;

"Range investigations", $42,100;

"Forest products", $175,000;

"Forest resources investigations", $24,000;

"Forest-fire cooperation", $40,000;

"Farm and other private forestry cooperation", $36,000;

"Forest roads and trails", $480,000;

Commodity Credit Corporation: "Salaries and administrative expenses" (increase in limitation for administrative expenses by $743,000) ;

Federal Crop Insurance Act: "Administrative and operating expenses", $320,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Soil conservation research", $164,000;

"Soil conservation operations", $4,575,000;

"Erosion control, Everglades region, Florida", $10,200;

"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", $144,000;

Marketing Service:

"Market news service", $142,000;

"Market inspection of farm products", $68,000;

"Marketing farm products", $58,000;

"Tobacco Acts", $67,500;

"Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Standard Container Acts", $24,500;

"Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards, and Futures Acts", $138,000;

"United States Grain Standards Act", $127,000;

"United States Warehouse Act", $60,000;

"Federal Seed Act", $14,000;

"Packers and Stockyards Acts", $48,000;

"Naval Stores Act", $4,500;

"Insecticide Act", $27,700;

"Commodity Exchange Act", $41,500;

"Freight rates for farm products", $12,000;

"Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", $3,200,000;

Farm tenancy: "Salaries and expenses", $365,000;

"Water facilities, arid and semiarid areas", $25,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", $490,000;

Farm Credit Administration:

"Salaries and expenses", $66,800; and increase the funds made available pursuant to Act of January 29, 1937, from "$3,845,209" to "$4,385,209";

Total, Department of Agriculture, $19,203,300.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $98,000;

Bureau of the Census: "Compiling census reports, and so forth", $735,000;

Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:

"General administration, Office of the Administrator", $370,000;

"Technical development", $42,000;

"Enforcement of safety regulations", $386,000;

"Airport Advisory Service", $33,000;

"Maintenance and operation of aircraft", $43,000;

"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport", $107,000;

"Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses", $135,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey:

"Salaries and expenses, departmental", $169,000;

"Salaries and expenses, field", $258,000;

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

"Departmental salaries and expenses", $275,000;

"Field office service", $62,800;

Patent Office: "Salaries", $400,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

"Operation and administration", $75,000;

"Testing, inspection, and information service", $178,000;

"Research and development", $192,000;

"Standards for commerce", $30,000;

Total, Department of Commerce, $3,588,800.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For—

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $195,000;

"Office of Solicitor", $29,900;

"Division of Territories and Island Possessions", $14,200;

Petroleum Conservation Division: "Salaries and expenses", $12,600;

Division of Geography: "Salaries and expenses", $1,350;

"Soil and moisture conservation operations", $123,400;

"Commission of Fine Arts", $860;

Grazing Service:

"Salaries and expenses", $142,000;

"Range improvements", $9,050;

General Land Office:

"Salaries", $138,940;

"Surveying public lands", $50,000;

"Salaries and expenses, branch of field examination", $15,370;

"Salaries and expenses of land offices", $42,300;

"Forest management and protection, public domain, Alaska", $19,660;

"Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)", $13,000;

"Range improvements on public lands outside of grazing districts (receipt limitation)", $2,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

Salaries and general expenses:

"Departmental personal services", $115,200;

"Maintaining law and order on Indian reservations", $17,590;

Industrial assistance and advancement:

"Preservation of timber on Indian reservations", $134,500;

"Expenses incidental to the sale of timber (reimbursable)", $26,820;

"Developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians", $80,000;

"Development of water supply", $6,700;

Irrigation and drainage:

"Construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems (reimbursable)", $20,200;

"Operation and maintenance of the San Carlos project (receipt limitation)", $28,880;

"Improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $3,030;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems", $5,840;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems (receipt limitation)", $5,760;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (reimbursable)", $750;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems,

Fort Belknap Reservation (receipt limitation)", $640;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (reimbursable)", $740;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (receipt limitation)", $1,400;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (reimbursable)", $730;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,780;

"Operation and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Flathead Reservation (receipt limitation)", $25,780;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (reimbursable)", $450;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (receipt limitation)", $4,360;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation (receipt limitation)", $490;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (reimbursable)", $950;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (receipt limitation)", $2,620;

"Operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage systems, Yakima Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $26,510;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (reimbursable)", $410;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished por-

tions of the Wind River Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,200;

Education:

"Support of Indian Schools", $886,700;

"Support and education of Indian pupils at nonreservation boarding schools", $417,300;

"Natives in Alaska", $224,000;

Conservation of health:

"Conservation of health among Indians", $1,988,500;

"Medical relief in Alaska", $102,000;

General support and administration:

"General administration of Indian property", $451,100;

"Reindeer service", $6,770;

"Administration of Indian tribal affairs (tribal funds, $12,333)";

"Support of Klamath Agency, Oregon (tribal funds, $19,525)";

"Support of Menominee Agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin (tribal funds, $3,860)";

"Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal

officers, Oklahoma (tribal funds, $27,600)";

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California (from power revenues $18,100)";

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", $11,000;

"Boise project, Idaho", $10,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", $5,300;

"Minidoka project, Idaho (from power revenues, $15,000)";

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas (from power revenues, $5,400)";

"Owyhee project, Oregon", $21,200;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", $11,000;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington (from power revenues, $63,000)";

"Yakima project, Washington", $21,500;

"Riverton project, Wyoming", $4,000;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming", $1,800;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming (from power revenues, $2,000)";

"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", $456,200;

General fund, construction: "Colorado River project, Texas (reimbursable)", $6,900;

"Geological Survey", $151,500;

Bureau of Mines:

"Salaries and expenses", $9,500;

"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents", $83,600;

"Coal-mine inspections and investigations", $122,380;

"Mineral mining investigations", $35,000;

"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania", $18,300;

"Economics of mineral industries", $40,000;

"National Park Service", $636,000;

"Recreational demonstration areas", $17,860;

"Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks", $70,500;

Fish and Wildlife Service: "Salaries and expenses", $543,100;

Government in the Territories:

Territory of Alaska: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $3,000;

Territory of Hawaii: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $1,100;

Government of the Virgin Islands: "Salaries of the Governor and employees", $7,370;

Total, Department of the Interior, $7,687,440;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For—

Legal activities and general administration:

"Office of the Attorney General", $9,600;

"Office of the Solicitor General", $5,000;

"Office of Assistant to the Attorney General", $16,000;

"Administrative Division", $201,500;

"Tax Division", $87,700;

"Criminal Division", $11,300;

"Claims Division", $129,000;

"Office of the Assistant Solicitor General", $15,000;

"Office of Pardon Attorney", $4,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Customs Division", $18,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", $175,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", $18,000;

"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", $599,000;

"Compensation of special attorneys, and so forth", $7,900;

"Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", $507,000;

"Pay and expenses of bailiffs", $39,000;

Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes", $1,249,000;

Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service", $3,720,000;

Federal Prison System:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", $53,800;

"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions", $3,639,000;

"Medical and hospital service", $224,700;

Total, Department of Justice, $10,729,500;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For—

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $68,600;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", $110,900;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards", $23,500;

"Commissioners of Conciliation", $59,050;

"Commissioners of Conciliation (national defense)", $206,300;

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

"Salaries and expenses", $215,100;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $423,700;

Children's Bureau:

"Salaries and expenses", $55,460;

"Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions", $35,970;

"Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare", $59,170;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)", $5,750;

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", $33,500;

Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries", $635,200;

War manpower functions:

"Apprentice training service", $73,100;

"Employment office facilities and services", $5,504,800;

Total, Department of Labor, $7,510,100;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

For—

Post Office Department, Washington, District of Columbia:

"Office of the Postmaster General: "Salaries", $52,800;

Salaries in bureaus and offices:

"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning", $5,300;

"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General", $138,000;

"Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General", $140,400;

"Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General", $202,700;

"Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General", $93,000;

"Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department", $18,770;

"Office of the Chief Inspector", $59,100;

"Office of the Purchasing Agent", $11,500;

"Bureau of Accounts", $57,100;

Field Service, Post Office Department:

Office of Chief Inspector:

"Salaries of inspectors", $563,900;

"Clerks, division headquarters", $187,300;

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

"Rural Delivery Service", $17,385,000;

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

"Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies", $20,700;

"Pneumatic-tube service, New York City", $52,800;

Total, Post Office Department, $18,988,370;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For—

Office of the Secretary of State:

"Salaries", $1,861,810;

"Passport agencies", $10,410;

"Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States", $400;

Foreign Service:

"Salaries, ambassadors and ministers", $13,000;

"Salaries, Foreign Service officers", $294,000;

"Salaries of clerks, Foreign Service", $518,150;

"Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service", $55,850;

"Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency)", $400,000;

International obligations:

"Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico", $61,400;

"Supplemental construction on the Rio Grande in the El Paso-Juarez Valley", $9,800;

"International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada", $2,530;

"Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $3,080;

"Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $8,300;

"Cooperation with the American republics", $98,370;

Total, Department of State, $3,337,100;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries", $57,400;

Division of Tax Research: "Salaries", $25,200;

Office of Tax Legislative Counsel: "Salaries", $11,800;

Division of Research and Statistics: "Salaries", $26,600;

Office of General Counsel: "Salaries", $21,800;

Division of Personnel: "Salaries", $32,200;

Office of Chief Clerk: "Salaries", $68,200;

Fiscal service:

Bureau of Accounts:

"Salaries and expenses", $180,800;

"Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses", $1,075,900;

Bureau of the Public Debt: "Administering the public debt", $7,612,000;

Office of the Treasurer of the United States:

"Salaries and expenses", $881,700;

"Salaries (reimbursable)", $17,300;

Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", $6,000,000;

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: "Salaries", $44,200;

Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", $178,800;

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: "Salaries and expenses", $1,035,700;

Secret Service Division: "White House Police", $49,500;

Bureau of the Mint:

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director", $23,000;

"Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices", $242,900;

Procurement Division: "Salaries and expenses", $70,900;

Total, Treasury Department, $17,655,900;

WAR DEPARTMENT

For—

The Panama Canal:

"Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", $587,000;

"Sanitation, Canal Zone", $477,000;

"Civil government", $361,000;

Total, War Department, $1,425,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For—

General administration:

"Executive office", $17,550;

"Office of the corporation counsel", $17,720;

"Board of Tax Appeals", $2,790;

Fiscal Service:

"Assessor's office", $45,870;

"Collector's office", $19,530;

"Auditor's office", $36,400;

"Purchasing Division", $7,640;

Regulatory agencies:

"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", $6,210;

"Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole", $4,840;

"Coroner's office", $7,050;

"Department of Insurance", $7,300;

"Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", $19,670;

"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", $6,750;

"Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $6,510;

"Office of Recorder of Deeds", $32,500;

"Poundmaster's office", $9,230;

"Public Utilities Commission", $14,320;

"Zoning Commission", $2,170;

Public schools:

Operating expenses:

"General administration", $71,330;

"General supervision and instruction", $1,355,160;

"Vocational education, George-Deen program", $16,350;

"Operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment", $386,460;

"Public Library", $112,740;

Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", $56,410;

"Metropolitan Police", $777,040;

"Fire Department", $383,400;

"Policemen's and Firemen's Relief", $292,190;

Courts:

"Juvenile court", $27,260;

"Psychiatric service, juvenile court", $1,360;

"Municipal court", $45,440;

"Municipal court of appeals", $5,000;

"Probation system", $4,920;

"Office of Register of Wills", $13,730;

"Commission on Mental Health", $2,840;

Health Department:

"Health Department (excluding hospitals)", $209,010;

"Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", $225,400;

"Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", $504,130;

Public welfare:

"Office of the Director", $7,920;

Family Welfare Service:

"Operating expenses, child care", $20,000;

"Adult assistance", $32,700;

"Operating expenses, institutions for the indigent", $55,730;

Juvenile Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $65,410;

Adult Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $279,740;

Mental Rehabilitation Service:

"Operating expenses, District Training School", $111,300;

"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", $903,400;

Public works:

"Office of chief clerk", $4,560;

"Office of Municipal Architect", $13,800;

"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", $91,650;

"Surveyor's office", $7,960;

"Department of Inspections", $60,550;

"Operating expenses, Electrical Division", $49,790;

"Central garage", $4,200;

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)", $40,500;

"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)", $109,600;

"Operating expenses, Refuse Division", $46,900;

"Operating expenses, Sewer Division", $59,260;

"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)", $83,650;

Washington Aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)", $22,360;

"National Capital Parks", $96,420;

"National Capital Park and Planning Commission", $7,410;

"National Zoological Park", $65,670;

Total, District of Columbia, $6,994,700;

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946.

SEC. 22. The restrictions contained in appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1946, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent neces-

sary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to the fiscal year 1946 authorizing increased pay for civilian employees of the Government.

Union Calendar No. 568

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 342

[Report No. 1958]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

By Mr. CANNON of Missouri

APRIL 17, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 18, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

the production or wholesale distribution of which has been reduced for a period of 3 years beginning on or after March 2, 1942, by 75 percent or more below such production or wholesale distribution for the calendar years 1939 to 1941, inclusive, as the result of the operation of any governmental regulation or restriction, the Administrators shall not in establishing maximum prices under this section reduce established wholesale trade discount or normal wholesale mark-ups for any such commodity prevailing on March 2, 1942, before the wholesale unit of sales for such commodity for a period of 6 months shall have reached the average annual wholesale unit of sales thereof for the calendar years 1939 to 1941, inclusive."

SEC. 10. Section 3 of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"On and after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, it shall be unlawful to establish, or maintain, any maximum price, applicable to manufacturers or processors, for any major item in the case of products made in whole or major part from cotton or cotton yarn or wool or wool yarn, unless the maximum price for such major item is fixed and maintained at not less than the sum of the following:

"(1) The cotton or wool cost (which must be computed at not less than the parity price or the current cost, whichever is greater, of the grade and staple of cotton or wool used in such item, delivered at the mill);

"(2) A weighted average of mill conversion costs; and

"(3) A reasonable profit."

Mr. McCORMACK (interrupting the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the engrossed copy be dispensed with, it to be printed in the RECORD at this point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. RANKIN. Yes; I am.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman qualifies. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. RANKIN moves to recommit the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. RANKIN) there were—ayes 7, noes 47.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present, and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently no quorum is present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 20, nays 370, answering "present" 1, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 96]

YEAS—20

Cole, Mo.	Miller, Nebr.	Schwabe, Mo.
Curtis	O'Hara	Shafer
Dolliver	Pittenger	Short
Hoffman	Rankin	Smith, Ohio
Jones	Reed, N. Y.	Stockman
McKenzie	Rich	Wilson
Mason	Roe, Md.	

NAYS—370

Abernethy	Delaney, John J.	Holmes, Wash.
Adams	D'Ewart	Hope
Allen, Ill.	Dingell	Horan
Allen, La.	Dirksen	Howell
Almond	Domengeaux	Huber
Andersen, H. Carl	Dondero	Hull
Anderson, Calif.	Doughton, N. C.	Jackson
Andresen, August H.	Douglas, Calif.	Jenkins
Andrews, Ala.	Douglas, Ill.	Jennings
Angell	Doyle	Jensen
Arends	Drewry	Johnson, Calif.
Arnold	Durham	Johnson, Ill.
Auchincloss	Dworshak	Johnson, Ind.
Bailey	Earthman	Johnson, Luther A.
Baldwin, N. Y.	Eaton	Johnson, Lyndon B.
Barden	Elliott	Johnson, Okla.
Barrett, Pa.	Ellis	Jonkman
Barrett, Wyo.	Ellsworth	Judd
Barry	Elsaesser	Kean
Bates, Ky.	Elston	Kee
Bates, Mass.	Engel, Mich.	Keefe
Beall	Engle, Calif.	Kefauver
Beckworth	Ervin	Kelley, Pa.
Bell	Fallon	Kelly, Ill.
Bender	Feighan	Keogh
Bennet, N. Y.	Fellows	Kerr
Bennett, Mo	Fenton	Kilburn
Biemiller	Flannagan	Kilday
Bishop	Flood	King
Blackney	Fogarty	Kinzer
Bland	Folger	Kirwan
Bloom	Forand	Klein
Bolton	Fuller	Knutson
Bonner	Fulton	Kopplemann
Boren	Gallagher	Kunkel
Boykin	Gamble	LaFollette
Bradley, Mich.	Gardner	Landis
Bradley, Pa.	Gary	Lane
Brehm	Gavin	Lanham
Brooks	Gearhart	Latham
Brown, Ga.	Gerlach	Lea
Brown, Ohio	Gifford	LeCompte
Brumbaugh	Gillespie	LeFevre
Bryson	Gillette	Lemke
Buck	Gillie	Lesinski
Buckley	Goodwin	Lewis
Buffett	Gordon	Link
Bulwinkle	Gore	Luce
Burch	Gorski	Ludlow
Butler	Gossett	Lyle
Byrne, N. Y.	Granahan	Lynch
Byrnes, Wis.	Granger	McConnell
Camp	Grant, Ala.	McCormack
Campbell	Grant, Ind.	McCowen
Canfield	Green	McDonough
Cannon, Fla.	Gregory	McGehee
Cannon, Mo.	Griffiths	McGlinchey
Carlson	Gross	McGregor
Carnahan	Gwinn, N. Y.	McMillan, S. C.
Case, N. J.	Gwynne, Iowa	Madden
Case, S. Dak.	Hagen	Mahon
Celler	Hale	Maloney
Chapman	Hall, Edwin Arthur	Manasco
Chelf	Hall, Leonard W.	Mankin
Chenoweth	Halleck	Mansfield, Mont.
Chiperfield	Hand	Marcantonio
Church	Hare	Martin, Iowa
Clark	Harless, Ariz.	Martin, Mass.
Clason	Harness, Ind.	Mathews
Clements	Harris	May
Clevenger	Hart	Merrow
Clippinger	Hartley	Michener
Coffee	Havenner	Mills
Cole, Kans.	Hays	Monroney
Combs	Healy	Morgan
Cooper	Hébert	Morrison
Corbett	Hedrick	Mundt
Courtney	Heffernan	Murdock
Cox	Hendricks	Murphy
Cravens	Herter	Murray, Tenn.
Crawford	Heselton	Murray, Wis.
Crosser	Hess	Neely
Cunningham	Hill	Norblad
D'Alesandro	Hinshaw	Norrell
Daughton, Va.	Hobbs	O'Brien, Ill.
Davis	Hoch	O'Brien, Mich.
Dawson	Hoeven	O'Konski
De Lacy	Holifield	O'Toole
Delaney, James J.	Holmes, Mass.	Outland
Pace	Rogers, N. Y.	Thomas, N. J.
Patman	Rooney	Thomas, Tex.
Patterson	Rowan	Thomason
Peterson, Ga.	Ryter	Tibbott
Pfeifer	Sabath	Tolan
Phillips	Sadowski	Torrens
Pickett	Sasscer	Towe
Ploeser	Savage	Traynor
Plumley	Schwabe, Okla.	Trimble
Poage	Scrivner	Vinson
Powell	Sharp	Voorhis, Calif.
Price, Fla.	Sikes	Vorys, Ohio
Price, Ill.	Simpson, Ill.	Vursell
Priest	Simpson, Pa.	Wadsworth
Quinn, N. Y.	Slaughter	Walter
Rabaut	Smith, Maine	Wasielewski
Rabin	Smith, Va.	Weaver
Ramey	Smith, Wis.	Weichel
Randolph	Somers, N. Y.	Welch
Rayfiel	Sparkman	West
Reed, Ill.	Spence	White
Rees, Kans.	Springer	Whitten
Resa	Starkey	Whittington
Richards	Stefan	Wickersham
Riley	Stevenson	Wigglesworth
Rivers	Stewart	Winstead
Rizley	Sullivan	Winter
Robertson, N. Dak.	Sumners, Tex.	Wolcott
Robertson, Va.	Sundstrom	Wolfenden, Pa.
Robinson, Utah	Taber	Wolverton, N. J.
Robsion, Ky.	Talbot	Woodhouse
Rockwell	Talle	Woodruff
Rogers, Fla.	Tarver	Worley
Rogers, Mass.	Taylor	Zimmerman
	Thom	

ANSWERING "PRESENT"—1

Hook

NOT VOTING—39

Andrews, N. Y.	Gibson	Patrick
Baldwin, Md.	Graham	Peterson, Fla.
Bunker	Hancock	Philbin
Cochran	Henry	Rains
Cole, N. Y.	Izac	Reece, Tenn.
Colmer	Jarman	Rodgers, Pa.
Cooley	Kearney	Roe, N. Y.
Curley	Larcade	Russell
Eberharter	McMillen, Ill.	Sheppard
Fernandez	Mansfield, Tex.	Sheridan
Fisher	Miller, Calif.	Stigler
Gathings	Norton	Sumner, Ill.
Geelan	O'Neal	Wood

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

General pairs until further notice:

Mr. Baldwin of Maryland with Mr. Reece of Tennessee.

Mr. Colmer with Mr. Andrews of New York.

Mr. Patrick with Mr. Kearney.

Mr. Eberharter with Miss Sumner of Illinois.

Mr. Roe of New York with Mr. Hancock.

Mr. Cochran with Mr. Cole of New York.

Mr. Sheridan with Mr. Rodgers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mansfield of Texas with Mr. Graham.

Mr. Bunker with Mr. McMillen of Illinois.

Mr. Izac with Mr. Henry.

Mr. GORE, Mr. BREHM, and Mr. WOLFENDEN of Pennsylvania changed their votes from "aye" to "no."

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. I thought I was voting on the bill and not the motion to recommit. I change my vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recorded as voting "present."

Mr. MASON. That was a mistake, Mr. Speaker. I vote "aye."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. SPENCE and Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts, demanded the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 356, nays 42, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 97]

YEAS—356

Abernethy	Domengeaux	Jenkins
Adams	Dondero	Jennings
Allen, Ill.	Doughton, N. C.	Jensen
Allen, La.	Douglas, Calif.	Johnson, Calif.
Almond	Douglas, Ill.	Johnson, Ill.
Andersen, H. Carl	Doyle	Johnson, Ind.
Anderson, Calif.	Drewry	Johnson, Luther A.
Andresen, August H.	Durham	Johnson, Lyndon B.
Andrews, Ala.	Dworshak	Johnson, Okla.
Angell	Earthman	Jonkman
Arends	Eaton	Judd
Auchincloss	Eberharter	Kean
Bailey	Elliott	Kee
Baldwin, N. Y.	Ellis	Keefe
Barden	Ellsworth	Kefauver
Barrett, Pa.	Elsaesser	Kelley, Pa.
Barrett, Wyo.	Elston	Kelley, Ill.
Barry	Engel, Mich.	Keogh
Bates, Ky.	Engle, Calif.	Kerr
Bates, Mass.	Ervin	Kilburn
Beall	Fallon	Kilday
Beckworth	Feighan	King
Bell	Fellows	Kirwan
Bender	Fenton	Klein
Bennet, N. Y.	Flannagan	Knutson
Bennett, Mo.	Flood	Kooplemann
Biemiller	Folger	Kunkel
Blackney	Forand	LaFollette
Bland	Fuller	Landis
Bloom	Fulton	Lane
Bolton	Gallagher	Lanham
Bonner	Gamble	Latham
Boykin	Gardner	Lea
Bradley, Pa.	Gary	LeCompte
Brehm	Gavin	LeFevre
Brooks	Gearhart	Lesinski
Brown, Ga.	Geelan	Lewis
Brown, Ohio	Gerlach	Link
Brumbaugh	Gifford	Luce
Bryson	Gillespie	Ludlow
Buck	Gillie	Lyle
Buckley	Goodwin	Lynch
Buffett	Gordon	McConnell
Bulwinkle	Gore	McCormack
Burch	Gorski	McDonough
Butler	Gossett	McGlinchey
Byrne, N. Y.	Granahan	McKenzie
Byrnes, Wis.	Granger	McMillan, S. C.
Camp	Grant, Ala.	Madden
Campbell	Grant, Ind.	Mahon
Canfield	Green	Maloney
Cannon, Fla.	Gregory	Manasco
Cannon, Mo.	Gwynne, Iowa	Mankin
Carlson	Hale	Mansfield, Mont.
Carnahan	Hall, Edwin Arthur	Marcantonio
Case, N. J.	Hall, Leonard W.	Martin, Iowa
Case, S. Dak.	Halleck	Martin, Mass.
Celler	Hand	Mathews
Chapman	Hare	May
Chelf	Harless, Ariz.	Michener
Chenoweth	Harness, Ind.	Mills
Chiperfield	Harris	Morgan
Church	Hart	Morrison
Clark	Hartley	Mundt
Clason	Havenner	Murdock
Clements	Hays	Murphy
Coffee	Healy	Murray, Tenn.
Cole, Kans.	Hébert	Murray, Wis.
Cole, Mo.	Hedrick	Neely
Combs	Heffernan	Norblad
Cooper	Hendricks	Norrell
Corbett	Herter	O'Brien, Ill.
Courtney	Heselton	O'Brien, Mich.
Cox	Hess	O'Konski
Cravens	Hill	O'Toole
Crawford	Hinshaw	Outland
Crosser	Hobbs	Pace
Cunningham	Hoch	Patman
D'Alesandro	Hoeven	Patterson
Daughton, Va.	Holifield	Peterson, Ga.
Davis	Holmes, Mass.	Pfeifer
Dawson	Holmes, Wash.	Philbin
De Lacy	Hook	Phillips
Delaney, James J.	Hope	Pickett
Delaney, John J.	Horan	Ploesser
D'Ewart	Howell	Plumley
Dingell	Huber	Poage
Dirksen	Hull	Powell
	Jackson	Price, Fla.
	Price, Ill.	Savage
	Priest	Scrivner
	Quinn, N. Y.	Shafer
	Rabaut	Sharp
	Rabin	Sheridan
	Ramey	Simpson, Ill.
	Randolph	Slaughter
	Rayfiel	Smith, Maine
	Reed, Ill.	Smith, Va.
	Rees, Kans.	Somers, N. Y.
	Resa	Sparkman
	Richards	Spence
	Riley	Springer
	Rivers	Starkey
	Rizley	Stefan
	Robertson, N. Dak.	Stevenson
	Robertson, Va.	Stewart
	Robinson, Utah	Stigler
	Robsion, Ky.	Sullivan
	Rockwell	Sumners, Tex.
	Rogers, Fla.	Sundstrom
	Rogers, Mass.	Taber
	Rogers, N. Y.	Talbot
	Rooney	Talle
	Rowan	Tarver
	Ryter	Taylor
	Sabath	Thom
	Sadowski	Thomas, N. J.
	Sasscer	Thomas, Tex.
		Thomason
		Tibbott
		Tolan
		Torrens
		Towe
		Traynor
		Trimble
		Vinson
		Voorhis, Calif.
		Vorys, Ohio
		Vursell
		Wadsworth
		Walter
		Wasielewski
		Weaver
		Welchel
		Welch
		White
		Whitten
		Whittington
		Wickersham
		Wigglesworth
		Winstead
		Winter
		Wolcott
		Wolfenden, Pa.
		Wolverton, N. J.
		Woodhouse
		Woodruff
		Worley
		Zimmerman

NAYS—42

Arnold	Hoffman	Rich
Bishop	Jones	Roe, Md.
Boren	Kinzer	Schwabe, Mo.
Bradley, Mich.	Lemke	Schwabe, Okla.
Clevenger	McCowen	Short
Clippinger	McGehee	Sikes
Cooley	McGregor	Simpson, Pa.
Curtis	Mason	Smith, Ohio
Dolliver	Merrow	Smith, Wis.
Gillette	Miller, Nebr.	Stockman
Griffiths	O'Hara	Sumner, Ill.
Gross	Pittenger	West
Gwinn, N. Y.	Rankin	Wilson
Hagen	Reed, N. Y.	Wood

NOT VOTING—32

Andrews, N. Y.	Graham	Norton
Baldwin, Md.	Hancock	O'Neal
Bunker	Henry	Patrick
Cochran	Izac	Peterson, Fla.
Cole, N. Y.	Jarman	Rains
Colmer	Kearney	Reece, Tenn.
Curley	Larcade	Rodgers, Pa.
Fernandez	McMillen, Ill.	Roe, N. Y.
Fisher	Mansfield, Tex.	Russell
Gathings	Miller, Calif.	Sheppard
Gibson	Monroney	

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Additional general pairs:

Mr. Patrick with Mr. Kearney.

Mr. Cochran with Mr. Cole of New York.

Mr. Eberharter with Mr. Rodgers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Colmer with Mr. Andrews of New York.

Mr. Mansfield of Texas with Mr. Graham.

Mr. Baldwin of Maryland with Mr. Reece of Tennessee.

Mr. Roe of New York with Mr. Hancock.

Mr. Bunker with Mr. McMillen of Illinois.

Mr. Izac with Mr. Henry.

Mr. HOFFMAN changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. The Chair will recognize Members at this time only for the purpose of correcting the RECORD.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. Speaker, on roll call 91 I am recorded as having voted "no." I voted "aye." I ask unanimous consent to have the RECORD corrected.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Journal and the permanent RECORD will be corrected accordingly.

There was no objection.

Mr. HOLMES of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on roll call No. 91 of yesterday I was recorded as voting "yea." I voted in the negative and ask unanimous consent that the Journal and RECORD be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Journal and RECORD will be corrected accordingly.

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. McGREGOR (at the request of Mr. MICHENER) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

ORDER OF BUSINESS TODAY

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces to Members that recognitions will come in this order today:

The Chair will recognize first the gentleman from Missouri to call up an emergency appropriation bill.

Second, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from North Carolina or some member from the Committee on Ways and Means to call up a conference report.

Third, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BELL].

Fourth, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. KERR], to call up the conference report on the civil functions bill.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DINGELL. Will the Chair sometime during the day recognize individuals to submit consent requests?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PAY ACT OF 1945 AND OTHER LAWS

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of House Joint Resolution 342, making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to have the gentleman from Missouri explain the bill.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution providing the additional appropriations required to meet pay rolls and to make up deficiencies due to legislation which has increased pay and salary charges and which were not included in the regular appropriation bills for 1946.

Unless this bill is passed at this time, many activities of the Government will be unable to meet their pay rolls between now and the time Congress reconvenes following the recess.

Mr. TABER. And this is an item, as I understand, that was included in the deficiency bill that is presently over at the Senate but which has not yet been reported to that body by the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. That is true.

The appropriation resolution embodies without the slightest change the provi-

sions of title II of H. R. 5890—the second deficiency bill, 1946, which passed the House on March 27, 1946.

That bill is still in the Senate Committee on Appropriations and cannot possibly be a law until after May 1.

The title II section this resolution is intended to supersede includes the balance of additional appropriations needed to finance the increased pay voted officers and employees of Federal agencies and the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year.

No provision was included in the regular annual appropriation bills for 1946 in consequence of such pay increase laws. The increases have been paid, however, as it was understood they would be, with the result that appropriations are running short and pay rolls cannot be met unless the funds in the deficiency bill are quickly made available.

These pay laws entailed an added expense of nearly $856,000,000. Of that amount the agencies will absorb about 52 percent.

Budget estimates were presented for the balance, amounting to $409,534,576. They are contained in House Document No. 437.

Of that amount we were asked to appropriate promptly $228,117,807 because of the depleted condition of funds of certain agencies, and that was done in the second urgent deficiency bill, 1946, which is now a law.

The remainder of $181,239,469, which excludes amounts in the estimates aggregating $177,300, is contained in H. R. 5890 as passed by the House, and this resolution, therefore, appropriates a like amount.

In the interest of expedition we merely are changing vehicles.

When H. R. 5890 is considered by the Senate, that body will take title II out of that bill and consider the remainder of the second deficiency appropriation bill following the holidays.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H. J. Res. 342

Joint resolution making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies

Resolved, etc., That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1946, to meet increased pay costs authorized by the acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to said fiscal year authorizing increases in pay of Government officers and employees, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For—

"Salaries, officers and employees, Senate," $490,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, Senate," $1,150;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, Senate," $12,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate," $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture," $385;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senate," $7,000;

"Salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives," $335,000;

"Clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives," $925,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, House of Representatives," $5,000;

"Salary and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, House of Representatives," $1,150;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, folding documents," $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, furniture and repairs," $9,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items," $2,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation," $7,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Speaker's automobile, $675;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, payment for certain services," $1,200;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, attending physician," $385;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Revision of the Laws," $1,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, preparation of a new edition United States Code (no year)," $5,000;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries," $19,000;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

"Capitol Buildings," $91,000;

"Capitol Grounds," $32,300;

"Senate Office Building," $97,000;

"House Office Buildings," $129,500;

"Capitol power plant," $85,000;

Library of Congress:

Copyright Office: "Salaries," $50,900;

Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries," $35,734;

Index to State legislation: "Salaries and expenses," $6,242;

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses," $8,566;

"Motion-picture project," $696;

Library Buildings: "Salaries," $88,326;

Total, legislative branch, $2,468,209.

THE JUDICIARY

For—

United States Supreme Court:

"Salaries," $70,000;

"Structural and mechanical care of the building and grounds," $29,300;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries," $10,850;

United States Customs Court: "Salaries," $24,000;

Miscellaneous items of expense:

"Salaries of clerks of courts," $675,000;

"Probation system, United States courts," $225,000;

"Salaries of criers," $62,000;

"Fees of commissioners," $110,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries," $85,000;

Administrative Office of the United States Courts: "Salaries," $30,000;

Total, the Judiciary, $1,321,150.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

For—

The White House Office: "Salaries and expenses," $30,000;

Bureau of the Budget: "Salaries and expenses," $280,000;

Office for Emergency Management:

"Office of Alien Property Custodian." (The amount, $332,900, which may be used for general administration expenses by other agencies on a reimbursable basis.)

Total, Executive Office of the President. $340,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For—

Civil Service Commission: "Salaries and expenses," $1,300,000;

Employees' Compensation Commission: "Salaries and expenses," $140,000;

Federal Communications Commission:

"Salaries and expenses," $363,000;

"Salaries and expenses, national defense," $194,000;

"Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $417,000.)

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses," $287,300;

"Flood control surveys," $17,700;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses," $232,000;

General Accounting Office: "Salaries," $4,813,000;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General administrative expenses," $380,000;

"Safety of employees," $42,000;

"Signal safety systems," $9,800;

"Locomotive inspection," $43,600;

"Valuation of property of carriers," $56,000;

"Motor transport regulation," $341,000;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency," $24,000;

"National Capital Housing Authority," $1,850;

National Labor Relations Board:

"Salaries," $348,000;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)," $57,600;

National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses," $19,600;

National Railroad Adjustment Board: "Salaries and expenses," $23,850;

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses," $385,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses," $120,200;

"The Tax Court of the United States," $48,800;

Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," $54,169,000;

Total, independent offices, $63,416,300.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

For—

"Columbia Institution for the Deaf," $13,000;

Food and Drug Administration:

"Enforcement operations," $433,000;

"General administration," $16,900;

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses," $253,300;

Howard University: "Salaries," $13,500;

Office of Education:

"Library service," $3,700;

"Services for the blind," $980;

"Salaries," $61,440;

"Salaries and expenses (vocational education)," $53,300;

Public Health Service:

"Industrial hygiene," $11,280;

"Foreign quarantine service," $232,700;

"Hospitals and medical care," $3,935,200;

"National Institute of Health," $228,000;

"National Cancer Institute, operating expenses," $58,700;

"Salaries and miscellaneous expenses," $160,000;

St. Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses," $663,700;

Social Security Board:

"Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance," $130,000;

"Salaries, Bureau of Employment Security," $105,700;
"Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance," $3,240,200;
"Salaries, offices of the Social Security Board," $525,200;
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:
"For payments to States," $11,500;
"For general administrative expenses," $45,400;
Office of the Administrator:
"Salaries, Office of the Administrator," $25,800;
"Community War Services," $62,900;
"Salaries, Division of Personnel Management," $17,000;
"Salaries, Division of Service Operations," $50,700;
"Salaries, Office of the General Counsel," $94,000;
Total, Federal Security Agency, $10,447,100.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For—
Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses," $35,530;
Public Buildings Administration:
"General administrative expenses," $201,380;
"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area," $4,372,460;
"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia," $1,547,130;
Total, Federal Works Agency, $6,156,500.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

For—
Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $52,900.)
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $126,000.)
Federal Housing Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $314,800.)
Federal Public Housing Authority: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $296,200.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For—
Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses," $204,000;
Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses," $242,000;
Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses," $72,000;
Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses," $84,000;
Bureau of Agricultural Economics:
"Economic investigations," $310,000;
"Crop and livestock estimates," $217,000;
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses," $85,000;
Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work," $60,000.
Agricultural Research Administration:
Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expense," $40,000;
"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture," $120,000;
Office of Experiment Stations:
"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States," $21,000;
"Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico," $9,000;
Bureau of Animal Industry:
"Animal husbandry," $95,000;
"Diseases of animals," $76,000;
"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease," $430,000;
"Inspection and quarantine," $140,000;
"Meat inspection," $1,590,000;
"Virus Serum Toxin Act," $40,000;
"Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum" (increase in sum made available from appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, from "$31,940" to "$37,740");
Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses," $99,800;
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:
"Field crops," $240,000;
"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops," $205,000;
"Forest diseases," $31,500;
"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation," $150,000;
"Agricultural engineering," $46,000;
"National Arboretum," $4,800;
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:
"Agricultural chemical investigations," $44,000;
"Naval-stores investigations," $17,500;
"Regional research laboratories," $500,000;
Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:
"Salaries and expenses," $73,000;
"White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture," $270,000.
Forest Service:
Salaries and expenses:
"General administrative expenses," $75,000;
"National forest protection and management," $2,550,000;
"Forest management", $116,900;
"Range investigations", $42,100;
"Forest products", $175,000;
"Forest resources investigations", $24,000;
"Forest-fire cooperation", $40,000;
"Farm and other private forestry cooperation", $36,000;
"Forest roads and trails", $480,000;
Commodity Credit Corporation: "Salaries and administrative expenses" (increase in limitation for administrative expenses by $743,000);
Federal Crop Insurance Act: "Administrative and operating expenses", $320,000;
Soil Conservation Service:
"Soil conservation research", $164,000;
"Soil conservation operations", $4,575,000;
"Erosion control, Everglades region, Florida", $10,200;
"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", $144,000;
Marketing Service:
"Market news service", $142,000;
"Market inspection of farm products", $68,000;
"Marketing farm products", $58,000;
"Tobacco Acts", $67,500;
"Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Standard Container Acts", $24,500;
"Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards, and Futures Acts", $138,000;
"United States Grain Standards Act", $127,000;
"United States Warehouse Act", $60,000;
"Federal Seed Act", $14,000;
"Packers and Stockyards Acts", $48,000;
"Naval Stores Act", $4,500;
"Insecticide Act", $27,700;
"Commodity Exchange Act", $41,500;
"Freight rates for farm products", $12,000;
"Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", $3,200,000;
Farm tenancy: "Salaries and expenses", $365,000;
"Water facilities, arid and semiarid areas", $25,000;
Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", $490,000;
Farm Credit Administration:
"Salaries and expenses", $66,800; and increase the funds made available pursuant to Act of January 29, 1937, from "$3,845,209" to "$4,385,209";
Total, Department of Agriculture, $19,203,300.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For—
Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $98,000;
Bureau of the Census: "Compiling census reports, and so forth", $735,000;
Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:
"General administration, Office of the Administrator", $370,000;
"Technical development", $42,000;
"Enforcement of safety regulations", $386,000;
"Airport Advisory Service", $33,000;
"Maintenance and operation of aircraft", $43,000;
"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport", $107,000;
"Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses", $135,000;
Coast and Geodetic Survey:
"Salaries and expenses, departmental", $169,000;
"Salaries and expenses, field", $258,000;
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:
"Departmental salaries and expenses", $275,000;
"Field office service", $62,800;
Patent Office: "Salaries", $400,000;
National Bureau of Standards:
"Operation and administration", $75,000;
"Testing, inspection, and information service", $178,000;
"Research and development", $192,000;
"Standards for commerce", $30,000;
Total, Department of Commerce, $3,588,800.
For—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:
"Salaries", $195,000;
"Office of Solicitor", $29,900;
"Division of Territories and Island Possessions", $14,200;
Petroleum Conservation Division: "Salaries and expenses", $12,600;
Division of Geography: "Salaries and expenses", $1,350;
"Soil and moisture conservation operations", $123,400;
"Commission of Fine Arts", $860;
Grazing Service:
"Salaries and expenses", $142,000;
"Range improvements", $9,050;
General Land Office:
"Salaries," $138,940;
"Surveying public lands," $50,000;
"Salaries and expenses, branch of field examination," $15,370;
"Salaries and expenses of land offices," $42,300;
"Forest management and protection, public domain, Alaska," $19,660;
"Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)," $13,000;
"Range improvements on public lands outside of grazing districts (receipt limitation)," $2,000;
Bureau of Indian Affairs:
Salaries and general expenses:
"Departmental personal services," $115,200;
"Maintaining law and order on Indian reservations," $17,590;
Industrial assistance and advancement:
"Preservation of timber on Indian reservations," $134,500;
"Expenses incidental to the sale of timber (reimbursable)," $26,820;
"Developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians," $80,000;
"Development of water supply," $6,700;
Irrigation and drainage:
"Construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems (reimbursable)," $20,200;
"Operation and maintenance of the San Carlos project (receipt limitation)," $28,880;
"Improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems

on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)," $3,030;
"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems," $5,840;
"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems (receipt limitation)," $5,760;
"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (reimbursable)," $750;
"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (receipt limitation)," $640;
"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (reimbursable)," $740;
"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (receipt limitation)," $1,400;
"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (reimbursable)," $730;
"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)," $1,780;
"Operation and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Flathead Reservation (receipt limitation)," $25,780;
"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (reimbursable)," $450;
"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation system on the Crow Reservation (receipt limitation)," $4,360;
"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation (receipt limitation)," $490;
"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (reimbursable)," $950;
"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (receipt limitation)," $2,620;
"Operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage systems, Yakima Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)," $26,510;
"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (reimbursable)," $410;
"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (receipt limitation)," $1,200;
Education:
"Support of Indian schools," $886,700;
"Support and education of Indian pupils at nonreservation boarding schools," $417,300;
"Natives in Alaska," $224,000;
Conservation of health:
"Conservation of health among Indians," $1,988,500;
"Medical relief in Alaska," $102,000;
General support and administration:
"General administration of Indian property," $451,100;
"Reindeer Service," $6,770;
"Administration of Indian tribal affairs (tribal funds, $12,333)";
"Support of Klamath Agency, Oregon (tribal funds, $19,525)";
"Support of Menominee Agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin (tribal funds, $3,860)";
"Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma (tribal funds, $27,600)";
Bureau of Reclamation:
Reclamation fund, special fund:
"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California (from power revenues $18,100)";
"Yuma project, Arizona-California," $11,000;
"Boise project, Idaho," $10,000;
"Minidoka project, Idaho," $5,300;
"Minidoka project, Idaho (from power revenues, $15,000)";
"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas (from power revenues, $5,400)";
"Owyhee project, Oregon," $21,200;
"Klamath project, Oregon-California," $11,000;
"Columbia Basin project, Washington (from power revenues, $63,000)";
"Yakima project, Washington," $21,500;
"Riverton project, Wyoming," $4,000;
"Shoshone project, Wyoming," $1,800;
"Shoshone project, Wyoming (from power revenues, $2,000)";
"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)," $456,200;
General fund, construction:
"Colorado River project, Texas (reimbursable)," $6,900;
"Geological Survey," $151,500;
Bureau of Mines:
"Salaries and expenses," $9,500;
"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents," $83,600;
"Coal-mine inspections and investigations," $122,380;
"Mineral mining investigations," $35,000;
"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pa.," $18,300;
"Economics of mineral industries," $40,000;
"National Park Service," $636,000;
"Recreational demonstration areas," $17,860;
"Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks," $70,500;
Fish and Wildlife Service:
"Salaries and expenses," $543,100;
Government in the Territories:
Territory of Alaska: "Expenses of the offices of the governor and the secretary," $3,000;
Territory of Hawaii: "Expenses of the offices of the governor and the secretary," $1,100;
Government of the Virgin Islands: "Salaries of the governor and employees," $7,370;
Total, Department of the Interior, $7,687,440;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For—
Legal activities and general administration:
"Office of the Attorney General," $9,600;
"Office of the Solicitor General," $5,000;
"Office of Assistant to the Attorney General," $16,000;
"Administrative division," $201,500;
"Tax division," $87,700;
"Criminal division," $11,300;
"Claims division," $129,000;
"Office of the Assistant Solicitor General," $15,000;
"Office of Pardon Attorney," $4,000;
"Salaries and expenses, customs division," $18,000;
"Salaries and expenses, antitrust division," $175,000;
"Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field," $18,000;
"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth," $599,000;
"Compensation of special attorneys, and so forth," $7,900;
"Salaries and expenses of marshals, $507,000;
"Pay and expenses of bailiffs," $39,000;
Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes," $1,249,000;
Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service," $3,720,000;
Federal Prison System:
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons," $53,800;
"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions," $3,639,000;
"Medical and hospital service," $224,700;
Total, Department of Justice, $10,729,500;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For—
Office of the Secretary:
"Salaries," $68,600;
"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor," $110,900;
"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards," $23,500;
"Commissioners of Conciliation," $59,050;
"Commissioners of Conciliation (national defense)," $206,300;
Bureau of Labor Statistics:
"Salaries and expenses," $215,100:
"Salaries and expenses (national defense)," $423,700;
Children's Bureau:
"Salaries and expenses," $55,460;
"Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions," $35,970;
"Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare," $59,170;
"Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)," $5,750;
Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses," $33,500;
Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries," $635,200;
War manpower functions:
"Apprentice training service," $73,100;
"Employment office facilities and services," $5,504,800;
Total, Department of Labor, $7,510,100;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

For—
Post Office Department, Washington, District of Columbia:
Office of the Postmaster General: "Salaries," $52,800;
Salaries in bureaus and offices:
"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning," $5,300;
"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General," $138,000;
"Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General," $140,400;
"Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General," $202,700;
"Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General," $93,000;
"Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department," $18,770;
"Office of the Chief Inspector," $59,100;
"Office of the Purchasing Agent," $11,500;
"Bureau of Accounts," $57,100;
Field Service, Post Office Department:
Office of Chief Inspector:
"Salaries of inspectors," $563,900;
"Clerks, division headquarters," $187,300;
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:
"Rural Delivery Service," $17,385,000;
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:
"Post-office stationary, equipment, and supplies," $20,700;
"Pneumatic-tube service, New York City," $52,800;
Total, Post Office Department, $18,988,370;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For—
Office of the Secretary of State:
"Salaries," $1,861,810;
"Passport agencies," $10,410;
"Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States," $400;
Foreign service:
"Salaries, ambassadors and ministers," $13,000;
"Salaries, foreign service officers," $294,000;
"Salaries of clerks, foreign service," $518,150;
"Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, foreign service," $55,850;

"Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency)," $400,000;
International obligations:
"Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico," $61,400;
"Supplemental construction on the Rio Grande in the El Paso-Juarez Valley," $9,800;
"International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada," $2,530;
"Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain," $3,080;
Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain," $8,300;
"Cooperation with the American republics," $98,370;
Total, Department of State, $3,337,100;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For—
Office of the Secretary: "Salaries," $57,400;
Division of Tax Research: "Salaries," $25,200;
Office of Tax Legislative Counsel: "Salaries," $11,800;
Division of Research and Statistics: "Salaries," $26,600;
Office of General Counsel: "Salaries," $21,800;
Division of Personnel: "Salaries," $32,200;
Office of Chief Clerk: "Salaries," $68,200;
Fiscal service:
Bureau of Accounts:
"Salaries and expenses," $180,800;
"Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses," $1,075,900;
Bureau of the Public Debt: "Administering the public debt," $7,612,000;
Office of the Treasurer of the United States:
"Salaries and expenses," $881,700;
"Salaries (reimbursable)," $17,300;
Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses," $6,000,000;
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: "Salaries," $44,200;
Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses," $178,800;
Bureau of Engraving and Printing: "Salaries and expenses," $1,035,700;
Secret Service Division: "White House Police," $49,500;
Bureau of the Mint:
"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director," $23,000;
"Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices," $242,900;
Procurement Division: "Salaries and expenses," $70,900;
Total, Treasury Department, $17,655,900;

WAR DEPARTMENT

For—
The Panama Canal:
"Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal," $587,000;
"Sanitation, Canal Zone," $477,000;
"Civil government," $361,000;
Total, War Department, $1,425,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For—
General administration:
"Executive Office," $17,550;
"Office of the Corporation Counsel," $17,720;
"Board of Tax Appeals," $2,790;
Fiscal Service:
"Assessor's office," $45,870;
"Collector's office," $19,530;
"Auditor's office," $36,400;
"Purchasing Division," $7,640;
Regulatory agencies:
"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board," $6,210;
"Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole," $4,840;
"Coroner's office," $7,050;
"Department of Insurance," $7,300;
"Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets," $19,670;
"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board," $6,750;
"Office of Administrator of Rent Control," $6,510;
"Office of Recorder of Deeds," $32,500;
"Poundmaster's office," $9,230;
"Public Utilities Commission," $14,320;
"Zoning Commission," $2,170;
Public schools:
Operating expenses:
"General administration," $71,330;
"General supervision and instruction," $1,355,160;
"Vocational education, George-Deen program," $16,350;
"Operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment," $386,460;
"Public Library," $112,740;
Recreation Department: "Operating expenses," $56,110;
"Metropolitan Police," $777,040;
"Fire Department," $383,400;
"Policemen's and Firemen's Relief," $292,190;
Courts:
"Juvenile court," $27,260;
"Phychiatric service, juvenile court," $1,360;
"Municipal court," $45,440;
"Municipal court of appeals," $5,000;
"Probation system," $4,920;
"Office of Register of Wills," $13,730;
"Commission on Mental Health," $2,840;
Health Department:
"Health Department (excluding hospitals)," $209,010;
"Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium," $225,400;
"Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital," $504,130;
Public welfare:
"Office of the Director," $7,620;
Family Welfare Service:
"Operating expenses, child care," $20,000;
"Adult assistance," $32,700;
"Operating expenses, institutions for the indigent," $55,730;
Juvenile Correctional Service: "Operating expenses," $65,410;
Adult Correctional Service: "Operating expenses," $279,740;
Mental Rehabilitation Service:
"Operating expenses, District Training School," $111,300;
"Saint Elizabeths Hospital," $903,400;
Public works:
"Office of chief clerk," $4,560;
"Office of Municipal Architect," $13,800;
"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings," $91,650;
"Surveyor's Office," $7,960;
"Department of Inspections," $60,550;
"Operating expenses, Electrical Division," $49,790;
"Central garage," $4,200;
"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)," $40,500;
"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)," $109,600;
"Operating expenses, Refuse Division," $46,900;
"Operating expenses, Sewer Division," $59,260;
"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)," $83,650;
Washington Aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)," $22,360;
"National Capital Parks," $96,420;
"National Capital Park and Planning Commission," $7,410;
"National Zoological Park," $65,670;
Total, District of Columbia, $6,994,700;

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946.

SEC. 202. The restrictions contained in appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1946, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to the fiscal year 1946 authorizing increased pay for civilian employees of the Government.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word and ask unanimous consent to proceed for ten additional minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. SHORT. Does my colleague from Missouri say he has definite assurance from the Senate that that body will pass the House bill?

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, of course, no one can give that assurance, but we do have assurances of cooperation on the other side. There seems to be no indication of any opposition to the bill or any proposal to amend it. We have reason to believe that if we pass the resolution today it will be passed by the Senate in the same form and will go to the President without the necessity of a conference. The purpose is to enable the departments to meet the pay roll in various branches of the Government, as well as the District of Columbia. If this resolution is not passed the District will be unable to meet the pay roll and the House of Representatives likewise will be unable to pay its employees.

Mr. SHORT. This is a rather unusual procedure. That is the reason I asked the gentleman the question.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, the House will shortly adjourn for a recess of 10 days or 2 weeks, during which time the Members will have an opportunity to get back home and visit with their constituents. They will all the more appreciate this opportunity because for 4 years the opportunity to go home and meet constituents has been quite infrequent.

When you meet your constituents at home this time I think you will find a new interest on the part of those who come to see you and on the part of those you go to see yourself. You are going to find they have a considerable interest in the fiscal affairs of the Federal Government. They are interested in balancing the budget, they are interested in the reduction of the public debt, they are interested in economy of expenditures, and with this in view, Mr. Speaker, I wish to present some facts and figures which I hope the Members of the House may find useful when they make the circuit of their districts.

VJ-day came well before the time the most sanguine of our military and civilian top-flight authorities had reckoned. We had but recently shifted our energies following the collapse of Germany

to an all-out effort quickly and decisively to defeat the Japanese and permanently render them impotent again to wage war. War production continued on. The products moved westward on an all-out scale instead of partly westward and principally eastward. In volume the production of implements of war was practically at peak levels. The war machine in the Pacific rapidly was approaching its zenith. War costs had soared to undreamed-of dimensions. They did not decline appreciably prior to August 1945.

For the fiscal year 1945, during 10 months of which we were at war on two fronts, expenditures exceeded the $100,000,000,000 mark. The round-figure total was about $100,031,000,000. It was not until August 10, 1945, of the new fiscal year—which is the present fiscal year—that the Japanese sued for peace on the general terms which had been prescribed by the Allied Powers. Therefore, this also being a war fiscal year, expenditures necessarily will run large. The expenditure total for July approximated the monthly expenditure totals of a number of months when a two-front war was in progress. August 1945—the month in which the Japanese capitulated—was the first month over a long period in which a definite downward trend commenced. Following the Japanese capitulation, demobilization started quickly and we began to cancel orders and terminate contracts. The "arsenal of democracy" began to wane, and now in its place we see each day a growing civilian industry. The herculean task of demobilization largely will be accomplished in this fiscal year. Some of it must continue beyond the end of June because of the magnitude of the undertaking. The speed and progress of accomplishment thus far is deserving of the highest commendation.

The total expenditures for this fiscal year are estimated to aggregate $64,654,000,000. That is the latest published amount. The 1946 Budget message, dated January 3, 1945, prophesied expenditures aggregating $83,000,000,000. The war's end, therefore, if the latest revised projected 1946 fiscal year amount be realized, will lessen cash outgo the present fiscal year—partly a war year and the year in which demobilization largely will be accomplished—the tidy sum of $18,500,000,000.

For the fiscal year 1947, commencing coming July 1, expenditures were estimated in the January 1946 Budget message to total $35,800,000,000. The amount for obvious reasons included contingent factors. At the same time, 1947 income was estimated at $31,500,000,000. The excess of outgo over income of approximately $4,300,000,000, it was indicated, would be met, not by adding to the public debt, but by drawing upon an excess of cash in the Treasury for paying maturing obligations. Such excess is in consequence of cash withdrawals falling below the amount of financial provision made to meet expenditures the current fiscal year predicated upon the assumption that the Japanese war would continue well beyond the time it actually ended. There was to be no deficit, therefore, in the next fiscal year and no addition to the public debt according to earlier prediction and the mode of financing projected.

The picture is somewhat altered by later studies of the Budget Bureau, though according to later studies the net result may not be different. Receipts are now expected to be higher than estimated last January. But they may be dissipated by obligations now outstanding not maturing until after the close of the present fiscal year. In a statement released by the President on April 11, 1946, it was announced, and I quote, "Receipts in fiscal year 1947 will be substantially higher than estimated. However, some of the reduction in expenditures for 1946 is a deferral of expenditures into 1947 or subsequent years. It is too early, therefore, to make any reasonably accurate betterment of estimates for 1947."

In other words, owing to a number of imponderables the January, 1946, forecast for the fiscal year 1947 must stand for the present.

May I remind you that not merely since January 1946, but since VJ-day in August, 1945, we have been bending all energies to get disbursements down to levels looking to a balanced budget in the fiscal year commencing less than 3 months hence. Better still, if that were at all possible, it would result in a surplus.

It is more of an undertaking than is generally understood. In the first place, we must get current fiscal year operations so ordered and contracted as to avoid entering the new fiscal year either with large unliquidated commitments or with carry-over programs growing out of the war. Secondly, new appropriations for the new fiscal year, now being processed, must be limited as closely as may be practicable to essentials. And, thirdly, we must resist to the utmost all legislation not essential to the post-war economy, to effectuate which would occasion further Treasury demands.

I shall speak of the first two "musts" in a moment. Let me first emphasize the importance of the third—legislation calling for new appropriations. We are in a situation where we cannot have Budget balancing, and sooner or later further tax reduction, if we indulge in new programs or projects which mean additional dollars out of the Treasury for the very sufficient reason that such dollars would not be there without further borrowing. A great many of the propositions submitted to this Congress, bills now pending in the committees, are propositions for deficit spending, propositions to borrow money and increase the public debt, when the imperative need is reduction of the Federal debt.

I need not amplify that statement; figures already made available speak for themselves. The semaphore shows red. We can close our eyes to it and continue to operate on borrowed money to the extent that borrowing may be practicable—and there is a limit, for we all recognize with the war over the patriotic impetus to buy Government bonds is largely gone. On the other hand, we can pursue, with determination, the hard road of denial and try to get our financial house in order. It is a question of whether the Congress can practice denial when constituents ask for appropriations and contributions to the States, in cooperation with State activities, when the States are in much better financial position to carry those burdens than the Federal Government.

Getting back to the first "must"—on July 1, 1945, unexpended and unobligated funds of the armed services and of war related branches of civilian agencies aggregated approximately $157,000,000,000. That amount included then unavailed of contractual authorizations. Our first responsibility following VJ-day was to prevent the expenditure or obligation of as much of that amount as was practicable. Due to the foresight of the Appropriations Committee—if the House and the country are disposed to give credit where credit is due—machinery had already been set up for the ascertainment of surpluses and the certification thereof to the Congress for resolution. Under this procedure we have rescinded, including the pending rescission bill, $57,407,562,040, which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, and which I trust will be agreed to without material reduction. We have rescinded, including this bill and $5,246,046,297 of contractual authorizations, a total—I cannot emphasize this too strongly—$62,653,608,337. Never before in the fiscal history of this or any other country has there been reclamation of funds in such amount. That much has been salvaged so far. There will be more and there must be more if the Budget is to be balanced in the next fiscal year. But the Army and Navy, according to figures contained in House document No. 394, have obligations which if not appreciably reduced will occasion expenditures in this fiscal year and in the new fiscal year which simply cannot be absorbed within the expenditure totals that have been prophesied for such fiscal years. It cannot be done unless we take advantage of this opportunity for rescission. That is our biggest problem, and is the major key to Budget balancing in the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. Repeating the statement made on the floor a few weeks ago, appropriation rescissory measures have assumed a new significance in bringing about the reduction of national obligations to a degree that the President's expenditure goals may be fully realized.

As to the second must, which relates to new appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, let me give you a break-down of the 1947 Budget estimates by general objects. I hope you will examine and weigh this tabulation carefully. Bear in mind that it is a statement of estimates of appropriations and not of projected expenditures. The summary is as follows:

National defense	$12,189,542,792
Interest on the public debt	5,000,000,000
Refunds (customs, $15,000,000; internal revenue, $1,570,007,000)	1,585,007,000
Veterans' pensions and benefits	4,787,181,000
Aids to agriculture	486,566,000
Social-security program	593,023,600
Retirement funds	520,649,800
General public works	1,058,629,272
General government	1,603,824,892
Statutory public-debt retirement	592,715,154
Anticipated supplementals	875,000,000
Total	29,292,139,510

This total excludes trust funds, expenses payable from the postal revenues, and appropriations payable from revenues from the District of Columbia. The total of such exceptions is $1,375,178,320.

After examining these objects and amounts, I think you will agree, if we pass over national defense, there is little room for substantial pruning. The House has passed thus far four of the regular annual appropriation bills involved in the figures recited and on the four bills has effected reductions aggregating approximately $144,000,000. If the past is any criterion, that reduction will be less as the bills become law.

There is another regular annual bill pending, in which the committee has made reductions totaling about $56,000,000. It is evident, therefore, when we speak of lopping off billions at this time, that we are indulging in proposals that are utterly impracticable.

Then the question arises as to whether we can cut items for national defense. The Committee on Appropriations is being urged to increase the Navy's budget. The Army's budget has not yet been presented. You might sound out your people on the Navy's budget. It contemplates the provision of obligational availability amounting to $4,499,000,000. According to the press, the Naval Affairs Committee, or its distinguished chairman, is doubtful that the amount proposed by the President will be adequate. I do not understand why the question is raised now instead of in January, when the President's fiscal program was publicized and when it met with such country-wide commendation. The actual budget turned out to be but $1,000,000 less than the budget projected in January. There was no complaint then, so why now?

I shall include as a part of my remarks an editorial on the Navy's budget, which appeared in the Washington Post early in March. It contains much food for thought.

NAVY PROTEST

President Truman took exception yesterday to the Navy's objection to the cuts in the Navy's budget which were authorized by the President. He promised that the Director of the Budget would state the case for the reduction at an early meeting of the House Naval Committee. In the meantime our flesh refuses to creep over the Navy allegation that a budget of $4,224,000,000 will condemn the Navy to the status of a caretaker force. It seems to us that $4,224,000,000 is a tidy little kitty with which to furnish a naval establishment; it is five times the 1939–40 budget, and a sixth more than the 1940–41 budget. The notion that the cut represents a "scrapping" or a "strangulation," as Chairman VINSON intimated, is fantastic.

Perhaps the operation was not done expertly. But even Admiral Nimitz says that the question of what should be the size of the Navy is "anybody's guess." In other words, a bookkeeper could figure out the size of a naval establishment as well or as ill as a navalist. In this category of guesses is the reason for the Budget Bureau's, or the President's action. Our guess is that the cut was intended as a means of promoting a settlement of the issue of unification. The unification bill, in spite of the cogent memorandum of the President of December 19, is still lying fallow. How can anybody say what the size of the naval establishment should be till the armed services have been reorganized in line with the modern development of combined operations?

A navy, according to the classical concept, exists mainly to fight navies, and we have just sunk the only navy that was ever a menace to us. Where is the navy afloat that is anything like a rival to the American Navy? There is no such establishment, of course; and, accordingly, Chairman VINSON's analogy with the aftermath of World War I, when our Navy lagged behind our potential enemies, falls to the ground. Admiral Nimitz complains that the lessened budget would halt work on 28 ships now under construction. These represent, he said, "the latest ideas in shipbuilding and embody the lessons of the war." The lessons of the war lay not in shipbuilding but in organization. And the overriding lesson of the war is that our national defense is a unit and, in consequence, requires a unitary organization. Congress will be equally at sea with Admiral Nimitz in figuring out the proper size of the Navy till there is at least a unified general staff. Harmony in working together in the national interest is impossible to develop in the existing set-up, no matter how many joint committees are established.

In conclusion, may I call attention to the futility of attempting to curtail expenditures if we do not pursue a consistent and determined course of systematic retrenchment? Cutting here and adding there does not help. You have been doing some adding, but the cutting since VJ-day, outside of the rescissory measures, chiefly has been in taxes. I recall that back in November, even after the vote to reduce taxes—and that was a roll-call vote—the committee proposed to eliminate $128,475,000 of funds requested for rivers and harbors and flood-control projects, but its proposal was disregarded. Such divergent courses simply are not reconcilable.

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch gave some sound advice a few days ago when appearing before the Banking and Currency Committee. According to the press, in offering a 14-point plan, his second point was, and I quote:

Stop decreasing taxes until the budget is balanced. There may be wisdom in reinstating the $6,000,000,000 tax reduction.

In this connection I am including the entire text of the statement by the President released on April 11, 1946:

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Since the Budget message was issued in January, the outlook for both revenues and expenditures for 1946 has changed materially. Revenues proved to be considerably higher than we anticipated, while expenditures are now expected to be lower than the January estimates. The reasons for these changes are numerous. As usual, as the year advances, revisions of the Budget are necessary.

The main reason for the improved revenue outlook is that we are well on the highroad to full peacetime production. There have been many headaches for the administration; the readjustment pains of our economy have been acute—and they are not yet over. But when we look at the record of production and employment since VJ-day, we see that we have done better than we felt warranted in counting on, a few months ago. In spite of the difficulties and complexities of the dynamic period through which we are moving, we are better off than we were after World War I, and we have good reason to be gratified. We now anticipate net receipts for fiscal 1946 of $42,900,000,000, which is about $4,300,000,000 above the January estimate.

The reductions in the expenditure estimates are due to a variety of causes. Some expected expenditures have not materialized; others have been deferred to a future period; some have been reduced, and some savings have been effected. Some of the largest reductions are due to the high civilian demands for goods of every description, which have deferred execution of the Government's programs. The public-works program has been delayed owing to shortages of materials and the difficulty of placing contracts. Disbursements by the Export-Import Bank have fallen below expectations since the countries to which we extended lines of credit have been unable to get goods. Outlays of the Commodity Credit Corporation have been much lower than anticipated because buoyant demand has kept agricultural prices at their ceiling levels. Consequently, price-support operations have been lower than anticipated and the Corporation has been able to liquidate large inventories.

Part of the reduction in expenditures can be ascribed to greater economies of government operation and more rapid demobilization than we had expected. On the other hand, veterans' expenditures are expected to be above the original estimates. It is now estimated that budget expenditures will amount to about $64,700,000,000 in fiscal 1946, which is about $2,600,000,000 below the January estimate.

Thus, with receipts of $4,300,000,000 higher, and expenditures of $2,600,000,000 lower, we expect a budget deficit of about $21,700,000,000, which is almost $7,000,000,000 below the January estimate.

For the second half of fiscal year 1946, we expect a deficit of about $3,600,000,000. For the January-March quarter in 1946 receipts exceeded expenditures by $800,000,000—for the first time since 1930. This surplus was, of course, due to the heavy tax receipts in March. For the April-June quarter, expenditures are expected to exceed receipts by $4,400,000,000, owing largely to the payment on account of the International Monetary Fund and increases in interest, refunds, and public works expenditures.

We are on the way toward a balanced budget. Receipts in fiscal 1947 will be substantially higher than estimated. However, some of the reduction in expenditures for 1946 is a deferral of expenditures into 1947 or subsequent years. It is too early, therefore, to make any reasonably accurate betterment of estimates for 1947.

It is the aim of our fiscal policy to balance the budget for 1947 and to retire national debt in boom times such as these. In our present fight against inflation, fiscal policy has a vital role to play. A continuation of our present policy, which is to maintain the existing tax structure for the present, and to avoid nonessential expenditures, is the best fiscal contribution we can make to economic stability.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution brought to the House by the Committee on Appropriations to meet the pay roll and the obligations of the Government resulting from the pay raise bill, principally Public Law 106 relating to the general service and Public Law 134 relating to the Post Office Department. There has previously been provided in the urgent deficiency bill which passed the House a couple of months ago $228,000,000 and now there is being provided $181,000,000. There are very substantial items which I estimate in the neighborhood of $300,000,000 out of savings and lapses on other appropriations that have been made which have been used to meet these pay-roll obligations in other

bureaus and agencies. It is an item that is an obligation of the Government and we have nothing to do but make the appropriation. The mechanics of how it will be done has already been explained by the gentleman from Missouri or myself under the reservation of right to object on bringing the bill up.

Are there any questions that the gentleman from Pennsylvania desires to ask?

Mr. RICH. The gentleman from Missouri made the statement that the income for 1947 was estimated to be $31,500,000,000. That was evidently made in January. I wonder if there has been any revision on that estimate from January to this time because of the strikes and things that we are having in this country and industry being hampered, whether they expect to get that $31,500,000,000 that he figures he is going to have for a balanced budget. Personally, I do not think he is going to anywhere near approach it. But I wonder if they could figure on that amount.

Mr. TABER. Of course, in that $31,500,000,000, there were figured various estimates of various people with reference to income tax and the miscellaneous internal revenue tax.

I would imagine that unless there was some substantial change in the revenue bills, or something of that kind, that we should get that amount of revenue, because our current income-tax revenues and miscellaneous tax revenues are running quite considerably above what was originally estimated when this budget was presented the 1st of January.

Mr. RICH. That was on account of the income taxes that were paid on the 15th of March by corporations.

Mr. TABER. Well, it was to a large extent on account of the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes going up. So many people are currently spending a great deal of money for many of those items that carry internal-revenue taxes.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 2 additional minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was objection.

Mr. RICH. I would like to ask the gentleman this question: I note that soon we will take up the War Department civil functions appropriation bill, which includes millions of dollars for rivers and harbors. We are going to have all kinds of requests for assistance to States for various things. In my judgment there is no State but what is in better shape than the Federal Government to take care of its own finances. I think we should do something to discourage the States and political subdivisions from coming here and expecting the Federal Government, which is now $275,000,000,000 or more in debt, to provide the money. I think we should do something as a Congress to discourage that practice.

Mr. TABER. I would hope that something might be done along that line. I have always voted against these various schemes to increase Federal spending. On the other hand, when you have a bill like this, you have to meet it. You cannot get away from it. The House has voted probably $2,000,000,000 of expenditures that will be chargeable to 1947 in addition to what has been authorized at the time Budget was sent up here, including the Army and Navy pay raise, the Federal employees' pay raise, and all that sort of thing. Of course, we do not know what those would be, finally.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has again expired.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be considered as read.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PHILIPPINE TRADE ACT OF 1946

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5856) to provide for trade relations between the United States and the Philippines, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent that the statement may be read in lieu of the report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL]?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House, April 17, 1946.)

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. I yield for a question.

Mr. RICH. The conferees have increased the sugar quota to the Philippine Islands, raising it to 850,000 long tons. It exceeds the quota adopted by the House. Is this increase satisfactory to the sugar States, such as Louisiana and Florida, for cane, and Michigan and Colorado, for beet sugar?

Mr. DINGELL. I may say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that, as he already knows, conferences always result in compromise. In this instance the Senate accepted the entire House bill, with the exception of substituting long tons for short tons, to conform with the 850,000 long-ton sugar quota that is now provided in the existing law. Obviously, there was no compromise possible on the figure of 850,000, it being the same in both bills, no intermediate ton exists between a long ton and a short ton, unless the committee had created a ton of its own medium ton of 2,120 pounds instead of the long ton of 2,240 pounds. That would have been the only compromise possible. So it was suggested by a member of the minority that the only way out of the dilemma was to make it 952,000 short tons, the equivalent of 850,000 long tons; in other words, we agreed to accept the original figure in the law, which also was the Senate figure. Had it not been for the war, had it not been for the devastation of the Philippines, had it not been for the need for rehabilitation of trade between the two countries, there would not have been any opportunity whatsoever to change the present tonnage in the quotas. That is one, if not the principal, reason for restoring the existing quota. I did not want to take advantage of the Filipinos in their hour of need.

I hope that answers the question of my friend, because I would not say that everybody in Colorado, Michigan, and Louisiana is satisfied or would not want to see some cut in the quota.

Mr. RICH. The only thing I am getting at now is to finally and eventually eliminate this subsidy we are paying the sugar producers in the States. Eventually it has got to stop. Are we going to give more consideration to the Philippines than we are to our own producers?

Mr. DINGELL. I believe my friend will concede that subsidies on sugar are not controlled by these figures.

Mr. RICH. Certainly it is. It is the amount we consume in this country that guarantees the price to our own sugar producers. Unless we take care of our own sugar producers they are going to be out of luck and we are going to be out of sugar.

Mr. DINGELL. I may say to my friend the question of increasing the quota for our own people is not involved in this at all. There is a great opportunity for increased quotas for years to come for our local producers in both cane and beet sugars because of the present increased per capita consumption and further because of the increase in our population.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. I yield to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. CURTIS] a member of the subcommittee.

Mr. CURTIS. Will the gentleman state what the amount of the Philippine sugar quota now is under this conference report?

Mr. DINGELL. As I take it to be, if the 850,000 long tons are converted into short tons it means 952,000 short tons.

Mr. CURTIS. The gentleman is not suggesting that he arrived at a compromise, is he? Is it not true that you have accepted the Senate version as to quantity?

Mr. DINGELL. I hope I have not misled anybody. That is precisely what we did; I said at the outset that the only thing that would be a compromise between the two actions would have been to split the existing long ton and short ton into a new intermediate ton of our own creation which instead of being 2,000 pounds or 2,240 pounds, would be a medium ton of 2,120 pounds. That would be the only possible compromise that could have been worked out.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I realize that any attempt to defeat this conference report at the present time would be futile; consequently, I am not anxious to waste the time of the House. I do wish to state, however, that, in my opinion, this is not satisfactory to a great many people in this country. It is also my opinion that it is not for the best interests of the Philippine Islands and I think in that statement I am supported by a good many people who have spent years

in the Philippine Islands and know something about the situation.

I am also aware of certain representations made to the Senate Finance Committee, part of them off the record, by certain individuals who are interested in this bill that were totally false and misleading and known to be false at the time. As I say, the conference report cannot be held up.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I may say that the gentleman from Nebraska has been most diligent in his efforts to safeguard the interests of the sugar producers in this country, in the subcommittee, and throughout the entire proceedings. He made some very effective statements and put up a very brave fight.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. DINGELL. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that the House passed a bill containing 850,000 short tons. Now the conferees have agreed to 850,000 long tons. You are increasing the sugar quota of the Philippines 102,000 tons of sugar.

Mr. DINGELL. In short tons.

Mr. RICH. We are increasing it 102,000 tons over what it was.

Mr. DINGELL. No. We are not increasing it at all above what is provided under existing law. The gentleman will understand the cut was made in the House from long tons to short tons only because we considered a Philippine trade bill, but the present tonnage allowance or sugar quota for the Philippine Islands is 850,000 long tons. This action of the conferees merely restores the long tonnage. I may say to the gentleman again, lest he did not get my first explanation, that that was the only change the Senate made in the House bill. It merely restored the tonnage to 850,000 long tons, which is already in the existing law.

Mr. RICH. But, nevertheless, we are increasing it from what was passed by the House 102,000 tons.

Mr. DINGELL. That is right.

Mr. RICH. You cannot get away from that.

Mr. DINGELL. 102,000 short tons in order to restore the tonnage to existing law.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. LYNCH. The 850,000 long tons is the same amount that has been in existing law for the past 20 years; is that correct?

Mr. DINGELL. That is correct.

Mr. LYNCH. It is the same amount that was in the original bill introduced by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BELL], chairman of the Insular Affairs Committee?

Mr. DINGELL. The gentleman's statement is uniformly correct.

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. REED of New York. May I say in this connection that, of course, this quota is not satisfactory to all of us, but in order to get the legislation which we felt they should have and have at once because of the independence of the Philippine Islands coming along on July 4, we had to give in a little here and there in order to get this legislation.

Mr. DINGELL. That is true. We, the members of the committee, found fault with the bill in the matter of the monopoly provisions and we found fault with it with regard to tonnage, and for other reasons, but this is one of these pressing matters. We were then, and more so now, right under the gun. Time was of the essence. July 3 is the last day on which the Philippine Commonwealth is a dependency of the United States. We had a task to perform and we just do not have any time to lose.

Mr. DURHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. DURHAM. Will the Philippine Commonwealth be able to meet this quota this year?

Mr. DINGELL. I doubt very much, no matter what you do here, that the Philippine Commonwealth can reach the quota in less than 3 years. But that will not affect the sugar production in this country or the amount of sugar which we can get offshore. There will be a serious shortage of sugar in the United States for some time to come, because there is a serious shortage of sugar throughout the world.

To give the gentleman an illustration the Philippine Islands, which ordinarily consume 100,000 tons of their own large and normal production, for the year 1945 produced only 13,000 tons, so they had to import 87,000 tons to actually meet their own demands. Now that is a serious all-around situation. So this quota figure has been inserted, as the members of the Committee know, because we are trying to induce the mill owners and the plantation owners to produce sugar in that country to get back to production as early as possible in order that we can rehabilitate the heroic people of that unfortunate country. And they are our friends.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, the gentleman recalls distinctly, does he not, that in 1940 we destroyed 250,000 tons of sugar in Puerto Rico. We destroyed 250,000 tons of sugar in the Virgin Islands, and then you started up the rum plants there to use up sugar even in the face of that destruction. That is a terrible reflection, but that is water over the dam.

Mr. DINGELL. That may be right, but that is water over the dam.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS REHABILITATION ACT

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (S. 1610) to provide for the rehabilitation of the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of April 17, 1946.)

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WAR DEPARTMENT CIVIL FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5400) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for civil functions administered by the War Department, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of April 15, 1946.)

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the civil functions bill has reached its final stage for consideration. It represents the findings and conclusions of 15 Members of the House and Senate who considered it for about 6 weeks.

During the recent World War very little work was done on the items involved and very little appropriation was made for them. There still remains a large backlog of these items which will have to be considered, and they will be coming before the House before very long.

The items which appear in this bill have been authorized by law. They have been examined, surveyed, and approved by the Army engineers. All of them except a few the Budget has approved, and both the Senate and the House have approved all the items in the bill. The items in dispute have been finally agreed upon by both the Senate and House conferees, and are now before the House for its final approval.

The amount approved by the Budget originally for these items was $338,000,000. The House authorized an expenditure of $286,000,000 in respect to these items, and the Senate authorized an expenditure of $362,000,000. The conferees agreed upon the appropriation of $333,000,000, which is $5,000,000 below the Budget estimate.

In the distribution of the money carried in this bill $20,000,000 was approved by the Budget for the Florida barge canal, the Appropriations Committees of both the House and the Senate struck out this item and decided to distribute this $20,000,000 among other items in the bill

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 342

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946
Reported by Mr. MCKELLAR, without amendment; considered, read the third time, and passed

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1946, to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and

July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to said fiscal year authorizing increases in pay of Government officers and employees, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For—

"Salaries, officers and employees, Senate", $490,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, Senate", $1,150;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, Senate", $12,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture", $385;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senate", $7,000;

"Salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives", $335,000;

"Clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives", $925,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, House of Representatives", $5,000;

"Salary and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, House of Representatives", $1,150;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, folding documents", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, furniture and repairs", $9,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items", $2,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", $7,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Speaker's automobile, $675;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, payment for certain services", $1,200;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, attending physician", $385;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Revision of the Laws", $1,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, preparation of a New Edition United States Code (no year)", $5,000;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", $19,000;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

"Capitol Buildings", $91,000;

"Capitol grounds", $32,300;

"Senate Office Building", $97,000;

"House Office Buildings", $129,500;

"Capitol power plant", $85,000;

Library of Congress:

Copyright Office: "Salaries", $50,900;

Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries", $35,734;

Index to State legislation: "Salaries and expenses", $6,242;

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", $8,566;

"Motion-picture project", $696;

Library Buildings: "Salaries", $88,326;

Total, Legislative Branch, $2,468,209.

THE JUDICIARY

For—

United States Supreme Court:

"Salaries", $70,000;

"Structural and mechanical care of the building and grounds", $29,300;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries", $10,850;

United States Customs Court: "Salaries", $24,000;

Miscellaneous items of expense:

"Salaries of clerks of courts", $675,000;

"Probation system, United States courts", $225,000;

"Salaries of criers", $62,000;

"Fees of commissioners", $110,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries", $85,000;

Administrative Office of the United States Courts: "Salaries", $30,000;

Total, The Judiciary, $1,321,150.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

For—

The White House Office: "Salaries and expenses", $30,000;

Bureau of the Budget: "Salaries and expenses", $280,000;

Office for Emergency Management:

"Office of Alien Property Custodian". (The amount, $332,900, which may be used for general administration expenses by other agencies on a reimbursable basis.)

Total, Executive Office of the President, $340,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For—

Civil Service Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $1,300,000;

Employees' Compensation Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $140,000;

Federal Communications Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", $363,000;

"Salaries and expenses, national defense", $194,000;

"Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $417,000.)

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", $287,300;

"Flood control surveys", $17,700;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $232,000;

General Accounting Office: "Salaries", $4,813,000;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General administrative expenses", $380,000;

"Safety of employees", $42,000;

"Signal safety systems", $9,800;

"Locomotive inspection", $43,600;

"Valuation of property of carriers", $56,000;

"Motor transport regulation", $341,000;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency", $24,000;

"National Capital Housing Authority", $1,850;

National Labor Relations Board:

"Salaries", $348,000;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $57,600;

National Mediation Board:

"Salaries and expenses", $19,600;

National Railroad Adjustment Board: "Salaries and expenses", $23,850;

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $385,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $120,200;

"The Tax Court of the United States", $48,800;

Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", $54,168,000;

Total, Independent Offices, $63,416,300.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

For—

"Columbia Institution for the Deaf", $13,000;

Food and Drug Administration:

"Enforcement operations", $433,000;

"General administration", $16,900;

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $253,300;

Howard University: "Salaries", $13,500;

Office of Education:

"Library service", $3,700;

"Services for the blind", $980;

"Salaries", $61,440;

"Salaries and expenses" (vocational education), $53,300;

Public Health Service:

"Industrial hygiene", $11,280;

"Foreign quarantine service", $232,700;

"Hospitals and medical care", $3,935,200;

"National Institute of Health", $228,000;

"National Cancer Institute, operating expenses", $58,700;

"Salaries and miscellaneous expenses", $160,000;

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $663,700;

Social Security Board:

"Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance", $130,000;

"Salaries, Bureau of Employment Security", $105,700;

"Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance", $3,240,200;

"Salaries, offices of the Social Security Board", $525,200;

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:

"For payments to States", $11,500;

"For general administrative expenses", $45,400;

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", $25,800;

"Community War Services", $62,900;

"Salaries, Division of Personnel Management", $17,000;

"Salaries, Division of Service Operations", $50,700;

"Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", $94,000;

Total, Federal Security Agency, $10,447,100.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For—

Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $35,530;

Public Buildings Administration:

"General administrative expenses", $201,380;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area", $4,372,460;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia", $1,547,130;

Total, Federal Works Agency, $6,156,500.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

For—

Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses":

(The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $52,900.)

Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $126,000.)

Federal Housing Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $314,800.)

Federal Public Housing Authority: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $296,200.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $204,000;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", $242,000;

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", $72,000;

Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses", $84,000;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Economic investigations", $310,000;

"Crop and livestock estimates", $217,000;

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses", $85,000;

Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work", $60,000;

Agricultural Research Administration:

Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $40,000;

"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture", $120,000;

Office of Experiment Stations:

"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States", $21,000;

"Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico", $9,000;

Bureau of Animal Industry:

"Animal husbandry", $95,000;

"Diseases of animals", $76,000;

"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease", $430,000;

"Inspection and quarantine", $140,000;

"Meat inspection", $1,590,000;

"Virus Serum Toxin Act", $40,000;

"Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum" (increase in sum made available from appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the

Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, from "$31,940" to "$37,740");

Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses", $99,800;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

"Field crops", $240,000;

"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops", $205,000;

"Forest diseases", $31,500;

"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", $105,000;

"Agricultural engineering", $46,000;

"National Arboretum", $4,800;

Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

"Agricultural chemical investigations", $44,000;

"Naval-stores investigations", $17,500;

"Regional research laboratories", $500,000;

Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:

"Salaries and expenses", $73,000;

"White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture", $270,000;

Forest Service:

Salaries and expenses:

"General administrative expenses", $75,000;

"National forest protection and management", $2,550,000;

"Forest management", $116,900;

"Range investigations", $42,100;

"Forest products", $175,000;

"Forest resources investigations", $24,000;

"Forest-fire cooperation", $40,000;

"Farm and other private forestry cooperation", $36,000;

"Forest roads and trails", $480,000;

Commodity Credit Corporation: "Salaries and administrative expenses" (increase in limitation for administrative expenses by $743,000);

Federal Crop Insurance Act: "Administrative and operating expenses", $320,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Soil conservation research", $164,000;

"Soil conservation operations", $4,575,000;

"Erosion control, Everglades region, Florida", $10,200;

"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", $144,000;

Marketing Service:

"Market news service", $142,000;

"Market inspection of farm products", $68,000;

"Marketing farm products", $58,000;

"Tobacco Acts", $67,500;

"Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Standard Container Acts", $24,500;

"Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards, and Futures Acts", $138,000;

"United States Grain Standards Act", $127,000;

"United States Warehouse Act", $60,000;

"Federal Seed Act", $14,000;

"Packers and Stockyards Acts", $48,000;

"Naval Stores Act", $4,500;

"Insecticide Act", $27,700;

"Commodity Exchange Act", $41,500;

"Freight rates for farm products", $12,000;

"Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", $3,200,000;

Farm tenancy: "Salaries and expenses", $365,000;

"Water facilities, arid and semiarid areas", $25,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", $490,000;

Farm Credit Administration:

"Salaries and expenses", $66,800; and increase the funds made available pursuant to Act of January 29, 1937, from "$3,845,209" to "$4,385,209";

Total, Department of Agriculture, $19,203,300.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $98,000;

Bureau of the Census: "Compiling census reports, and so forth", $735,000;

Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:

"General administration, Office of the Administrator", $370,000;

"Technical development", $42,000;

"Enforcement of safety regulations", $386,000;

"Airport Advisory Service", $33,000;

"Maintenance and operation of aircraft", $43,000;

"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport", $107,000;

"Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses", $135,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey:

"Salaries and expenses, departmental", $169,000;

"Salaries and expenses, field", $258,000;

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

"Departmental salaries and expenses", $275,000;

"Field office service", $62,800;

Patent Office: "Salaries", $400,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

"Operation and administration", $75,000;

"Testing, inspection, and information service", $178,000;

"Research and development", $192,000;

"Standards for commerce", $30,000;

Total, Department of Commerce, $3,588,800.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For—

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $195,000;

"Office of Solicitor", $29,900;

"Division of Territories and Island Possessions", $14,200;

Petroleum Conservation Division: "Salaries and expenses", $12,600;

Division of Geography: "Salaries and expenses", $1,350;

"Soil and moisture conservation operations", $123,400;

"Commission of Fine Arts", $860;

Grazing Service:

"Salaries and expenses", $142,000;

"Range improvements", $9,050;

General Land Office:

"Salaries", $138,940;

"Surveying public lands", $50,000;

"Salaries and expenses, branch of field examination", $15,370;

"Salaries and expenses of land offices", $42,300;

"Forest management and protection, public domain, Alaska", $19,660;

"Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)", $13,000;

"Range improvements on public lands outside of grazing districts (receipt limitation)", $2,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

Salaries and general expenses:

"Departmental personal services", $115,200;

"Maintaining law and order on Indian reservations", $17,590;

Industrial assistance and advancement:

"Preservation of timber on Indian reservations", $134,500;

"Expenses incidental to the sale of timber (reimbursable)", $26,820;

"Developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians", $80,000;

"Development of water supply", $6,700;

Irrigation and drainage:

"Construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems (reimbursable)", $20,200;

"Operation and maintenance of the San Carlos project (receipt limitation)", $28,880;

"Improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $3,030;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems", $5,840;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems (receipt limitation)", $5,760;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (reimbursable)", $750;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems,

Fort Belknap Reservation (receipt limitation)", $640;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (reimbursable)", $740;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (receipt limitation)", $1,400;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (reimbursable)", $730;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,780;

"Operation and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Flathead Reservation (receipt limitation)", $25,780;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (reimbursable)", $450;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (receipt limitation)", $4,360;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation (receipt limitation)", $490;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (reimbursable)", $950;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (receipt limitation)", $2,620;

"Operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage systems, Yakima Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $26,510;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (reimbursable)", $410;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished por-

tions of the Wind River Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,200;

Education:

"Support of Indian Schools", $886,700;

"Support and education of Indian pupils at nonreservation boarding schools", $417,300;

"Natives in Alaska", $224,000;

Conservation of health:

"Conservation of health among Indians", $1,988,500;

"Medical relief in Alaska", $102,000;

General support and administration:

"General administration of Indian property", $451,100;

"Reindeer service", $6,770;

"Administration of Indian tribal affairs (tribal funds, $12,333)";

"Support of Klamath Agency, Oregon (tribal funds, $19,525)";

"Support of Menominee Agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin (tribal funds, $3,860)";

"Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal

officers, Oklahoma (tribal funds, $27,-600)";

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California (from power revenues $18,100)";

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", $11,000;

"Boise project, Idaho", $10,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", $5,300;

"Minidoka project, Idaho (from power revenues, $15,000)";

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas (from power revenues, $5,400)";

"Owyhee project, Oregon", $21,200;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", $11,000;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington (from power revenues, $63,000)";

"Yakima project, Washington", $21,500;

"Riverton project, Wyoming", $4,000;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming", $1,800;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming (from power revenues, $2,000)";

"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", $456,200;

General fund, construction: "Colorado River project, Texas (reimbursable)", $6,900;

"Geological Survey", $151,500;

Bureau of Mines:

"Salaries and expenses", $9,500;

"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents", $83,600;

"Coal-mine inspections and investigations", $122,380;

"Mineral mining investigations", $35,000;

"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania", $18,300;

"Economics of mineral industries", $40,000;

"National Park Service", $636,000;

"Recreational demonstration areas", $17,860;

"Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks", $70,500;

Fish and Wildlife Service: "Salaries and expenses", $543,100;

Government in the Territories:

Territory of Alaska: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $3,000;

Territory of Hawaii: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $1,100;

Government of the Virgin Islands: "Salaries of the Governor and employees", $7,370;

Total, Department of the Interior, $7,687,440;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For—

Legal activities and general administration:

"Office of the Attorney General", $9,600;

"Office of the Solicitor General", $5,000;

"Office of Assistant to the Attorney General", $16,000;

"Administrative Division", $201,500;

"Tax Division", $87,700;

"Criminal Division", $11,300;

"Claims Division", $129,000;

"Office of the Assistant Solicitor General", $15,000;

"Office of Pardon Attorney", $4,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Customs Division", $18,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", $175,000;

"Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", $18,000;

"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", $599,000;

"Compensation of special attorneys, and so forth", $7,900;

"Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", $507,000;

"Pay and expenses of bailiffs", $39,000;

Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes", $1,249,000;

Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service", $3,720,000;

Federal Prison System:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", $53,800;

"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions", $3,639,000;

"Medical and hospital service", $224,700;

Total, Department of Justice, $10,729,500;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For—

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $68,600;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", $110,900;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards", $23,500;

"Commissioners of Conciliation", $59,050;

"Commissioners of Conciliation (national defense)", $206,300;

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

"Salaries and expenses", $215,100;

"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $423,700;

Children's Bureau:

"Salaries and expenses", $55,460;

"Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions", $35,970;

"Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare", $59,170;

"Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)", $5,750;

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", $33,500;

Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries", $635,200;

War manpower functions:

"Apprentice training service", $73,100;

"Employment office facilities and services", $5,504,800;

Total, Department of Labor, $7,510,100;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

For—

Post Office Department, Washington, District of Columbia:

"Office of the Postmaster General: "Salaries", $52,800;

Salaries in bureaus and offices:

"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning", $5,300;

"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General", $138,000;

"Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General", $140,400;

"Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General", $202,700;

"Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General", $93,000;

"Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department", $18,770;

"Office of the Chief Inspector", $59,100;

"Office of the Purchasing Agent", $11,500;

"Bureau of Accounts", $57,100;

Field Service, Post Office Department:

Office of Chief Inspector:

"Salaries of inspectors", $563,900;

"Clerks, division headquarters", $187,300;

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

"Rural Delivery Service", $17,385,000;

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

"Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies", $20,700;

"Pneumatic-tube service, New York City", $52,800;

Total, Post Office Department, $18,988,370;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For—

Office of the Secretary of State:

"Salaries", $1,861,810;

"Passport agencies", $10,410;

"Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States", $400;

Foreign Service:

"Salaries, ambassadors and ministers", $13,000;

"Salaries, Foreign Service officers", $294,000;

"Salaries of clerks, Foreign Service", $518,150;

"Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service", $55,850;

"Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency)", $400,000;

International obligations:

"Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico", $61,400;

"Supplemental construction on the Rio Grande in the El Paso-Juarez Valley", $9,800;

"International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada", $2,530;

"Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $3,080;

"Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $8,300;

"Cooperation with the American republics", $98,370;

Total, Department of State, $3,337,100;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries", $57,400;

Division of Tax Research: "Salaries", $25,200;

Office of Tax Legislative Counsel: "Salaries", $11,800;

Division of Research and Statistics: "Salaries", $26,600;

Office of General Counsel: "Salaries", $21,800;

Division of Personnel: "Salaries", $32,200;

Office of Chief Clerk: "Salaries", $68,200;

Fiscal service:

Bureau of Accounts:

"Salaries and expenses", $180,800;

"Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses", $1,075,900;

Bureau of the Public Debt: "Administering the public debt", $7,612,000;

Office of the Treasurer of the United States:

"Salaries and expenses", $881,700;

"Salaries (reimbursable)", $17,300;

Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", $6,000,000;

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: "Salaries", $44,200;

Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", $178,800;

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: "Salaries and expenses", $1,035,700;

Secret Service Division: "White House Police", $49,500;

Bureau of the Mint:

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director", $23,000;

"Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices", $242,900;

Procurement Division: "Salaries and expenses", $70,900;

Total, Treasury Department, $17,655,900;

WAR DEPARTMENT

For—

The Panama Canal:

"Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", $587,000;

"Sanitation, Canal Zone", $477,000;

"Civil government", $361,000;

Total, War Department, $1,425,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For—

General administration:

"Executive office", $17,550;

"Office of the corporation counsel", $17,720;

"Board of Tax Appeals", $2,790;

Fiscal Service:

"Assessor's office", $45,870;

"Collector's office", $19,530;

"Auditor's office", $36,400;

"Purchasing Division", $7,640;

Regulatory agencies:

"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", $6,210;

"Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole", $4,840;

"Coroner's office", $7,050;

"Department of Insurance", $7,300;

"Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", $19,670;

"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", $6,750;

"Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $6,510;

"Office of Recorder of Deeds", $32,500;

"Poundmaster's office", $9,230;

"Public Utilities Commission", $14,320;

"Zoning Commission", $2,170;

Public schools:

Operating expenses:

"General administration", $71,330;

"General supervision and instruction", $1,355,160;

"Vocational education, George-Deen program", $16,350;

"Operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment", $386,460;

"Public Library", $112,740;

Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", $56,410;

"Metropolitan Police", $777,040;

"Fire Department", $383,400;

"Policemen's and Firemen's Relief", $292,190;

Courts:

"Juvenile court", $27,260;

"Psychiatric service, juvenile court", $1,360;

"Municipal court", $45,440;

"Municipal court of appeals", $5,000;

"Probation system", $4,920;

"Office of Register of Wills", $13,730;

"Commission on Mental Health", $2,840;

Health Department:

"Health Department (excluding hospitals)", $209,010;

"Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", $225,400;

"Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", $504,130;

Public welfare:

"Office of the Director", $7,920;

Family Welfare Service:

"Operating expenses, child care", $20,000;

"Adult assistance", $32,700;

"Operating expenses, institutions for the indigent", $55,730;

Juvenile Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $65,410;

Adult Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $279,740;

Mental Rehabilitation Service:

"Operating expenses, District Training School", $111,300;

"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", $903,400;

Public works:

"Office of chief clerk", $4,560;

"Office of Municipal Architect", $13,800;

"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", $91,650;

"Surveyor's office", $7,960;

"Department of Inspections", $60,550;

"Operating expenses, Electrical Division", $49,790;

"Central garage", $4,200;

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)", $40,500;

"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)", $109,600;

"Operating expenses, Refuse Division", $46,900;

"Operating expenses, Sewer Division", $59,260;

"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)", $83,650;

Washington Aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)", $22,360;

"National Capital Parks", $96,420;

"National Capital Park and Planning Commission", $7,410;

"National Zoological Park", $65,670;

Total, District of Columbia, $6,994,700;

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946.

SEC. 22. The restrictions contained in appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1946, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent neces-

sary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to the fiscal year 1946 authorizing increased pay for civilian employees of the Government.

Passed the House of Representatives April 18, 1946.

Attest: SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 342

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

APRIL 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946
Reported without amendment; considered, read the third time, and passed

Mr. McCARRAN. Will the Senator yield for the consideration of a message which has just come from the House?

Mr. LANGER. How much time will it take?

Mr. McCARRAN. Practically none at all. It is merely for the purpose of having conferees appointed.

Mr. LANGER. I yield to the distinguished Senator from Nevada.

Mr. McCARRAN. I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House.

Mr. WHERRY. What is the matter referred to by the Senator from Nevada?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair was about to lay it before the Senate.

Mr. WHERRY. Very well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5504) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendment, agree to the request of the House for a conference, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. McCARRAN, Mr. MURDOCK, and Mr. REVERCOMB conferees on the part of the Senate.

CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON SENATE BILL 2

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. LANGER. I yield.

Mr. McCARRAN. I hope the Senator will pardon me, but in order that we may know how we may proceed this afternoon with reference to a conference report, is the Senator in position to indicate to us how long he expects to continue?

Mr. LANGER. I do not know how long I shall speak, but I shall not be through this afternoon.

Mr. McCARRAN. Does the Senator think he might yield for the consideration of a conference report?

Mr. LANGER. Yes, I will yield for that purpose.

Mr. McCARRAN. Let me be frank with the Senator. I do not want to mislead him. There will be some discussion of the report, and it is estimated by the junior Senator from Maine [Mr. BREWSTER] that it may require an hour's time. I want to be fair with the Senator.

Mr. WHERRY. It will be necessary to have a roll call to establish the presence of a quorum, for that purpose, will it not?

Mr. McCARRAN. Yes.

Mr. LANGER. I yield for the purpose indicated, Mr. President, if I can obtain unanimous consent that I may resume the floor when debate on the conference report is concluded and the report acted upon.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. LANGER. I yield.

Mr. BREWSTER. Would it be agreeable to the Senator from North Dakota if we could tentatively plan to take up the conference report at, let us say, 3:30 this afternoon? While consideration of it may take as much as an hour, I expect that half an hour or three-quarters of an hour will be sufficient. The Senator from Nevada will explain the conference report, and I will explain the other position. I do not think it will take more than three-quarters of an hour at the most.

Mr. LANGER. I shall be glad to yield for that purpose provided I obtain unanimous consent that when the debate on the report is concluded and the report is acted upon I again shall have the floor.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I make that request.

Mr. LANGER. I so request, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from North Dakota that if he yields to the Senator from Nevada for the purpose of submitting a conference report he will not thereafter lose the floor at the conclusion of the discussion of the conference report? The Chair hears no objection, and the request is granted.

Mr. LANGER. This is done with the understanding that the report will be submitted at about 3:30.

Mr. McCARRAN. Along about 3:30.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will say that the request is amended to include consideration of the conference report shall be begun at 3:30 this afternoon. The Senator from North Dakota has the floor.

Mr. McCARRAN subsequently said: Mr. President, will the Senator from North Dakota again yield to me?

Mr. LANGER. I yield.

Mr. McCARRAN. I hope the junior Senator from Maine [Mr. BREWSTER] is in the Chamber. I will say that a little while ago we entered into a unanimous-consent agreement that at about 3:30 today the Senator from North Dakota would yield so that we might take up the conference report on S. 2, known as the airport bill. The majority leader is compelled to leave here at about 4 o'clock today. Other Senators are absent. We find in checking over the roll call that quite a number of Senators are absent. I therefore wish to state to those who may be present that I shall not bring up the conference report today, but shall attempt, after I have made an investigation to determine who may be present or may be absent, to bring up the conference report tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, will the Senator from North Dakota yield to me?

Mr. LANGER. I yield to the Senator from Maine.

Mr. BREWSTER. I appreciate the courtesy of the Senator from Nevada, who has been absent during the period this matter has been here. I thought that we had a rather mutual understanding that we would try to accommodate ourselves to each other in respect to this matter.

Mr. McCARRAN. That is correct.

Mr. BREWSTER. Tomorrow afternoon it is not going to be practicable for me to have the matter taken up, as I must leave at a quarter to 3. I do not anticipate we can conclude consideration of the matter tomorrow unless we begin at noon.

Mr. BARKLEY. So far as I am concerned, I will say to the Senator that it would be entirely agreeable to begin at once upon the convening of the Senate tomorrow at noon. According to the information I have received from Senators who are interested in the matter, we ought to conclude it before the Senator from Maine is obliged to leave tomorrow.

Mr. BREWSTER. I believe it can be concluded within an hour.

Mr. BARKLEY. Yes.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I want to be sure that that arrangement is satisfactory to the Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. LANGER. It is satisfactory to me, Mr. President, if it is understood that I may obtain the floor at the conclusion of the debate and action on the report.

Mr. BARKLEY. The Senator from North Dakota has stated that he will not have concluded his speech before tomorrow.

Mr. LANGER. I am fearful that I will not.

Mr. BARKLEY. I share in that fear, I will say, Mr. President.

Mr. LANGER. The fear is well founded. [Laughter.]

Mr. BREWSTER. It is a matter of record, I will say, that the Senator will not conclude today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will suggest that the Senator from North Dakota modify his unanimous-consent request with respect to bringing up the conference report on S. 2, to the time now agreed upon by the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from Maine.

Mr. LANGER. I do so modify the request, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota asks unanimous consent that tomorrow at 12 oclock noon, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the conference report on S. 2, and further requests that if he yields for that purpose he will not thereafter lose the floor at the completion of the consideration of the conference report.

Is there objection to the request? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

APPROPRIATIONS TO PAY INCREASED COMPENSATION TO FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

During the delivery of Mr. LANGER's speech,

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, will the Senator from North Dakota yield to me for a moment?

Mr. LANGER. I yield to the distinguished Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. McKELLAR. From the Committee on Appropriations I ask unanimous consent to report without amendment, H. J.

Res. 342, a joint resolution making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the report will be received.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I will say that the Committee on Appropriations has been polled, and 17 of its members, all who are in town except one, and he has scruples about the polling of a committee, have voted in favor of reporting the joint resolution.

With the consent of the Senator from North Dakota, I desire to make an explanation of the measure. Increased compensation has been authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies. The joint resolution simply carries it into effect. There is nothing else in this particular joint resolution except provision for the increases in pay which the Congress has already approved.

These items have been lifted from the Second Deficiency Bill for 1946 now before the Committee and incorporated in this joint resolution.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TUNNELL in the chair). The joint resolution will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 342) making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 342) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. McKELLAR. I thank the Senator from North Dakota very much for yielding to me for this purpose.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 1757) to amend the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, so as to broaden the scope and raise the rank of veterans' priority, with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 145) providing for an adjournment of the House from April 18, 1946, to April 30, 1946, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H. R. 5856) to provide for trade relations between the United States and the Philippines, and for other purposes, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

EASTER ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, will the Senator from North Dakota yield?

Mr. LANGER. I yield.

Mr. BARKLEY. The House has just sent over a concurrent resolution providing for a 10-day recess of the House. I ask that it be laid before the Senate for present consideration.

There being no objection, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 145), which was read, considered, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Thursday, April 18, 1946, it stands adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian Tuesday, April 30, 1946.

VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I wish merely to express regret that the concurrent resolution for an adjournment of the House of Representatives comes at a time when the conferees are in session on the veterans' emergency housing legislation. I had hoped that we might conclude the work of the conferees and have the conference report agreed to before the House took its recess. Whether the conferees can come to any conclusion today I do not know; and even if they should, unanimous consent or a special rule requiring a two-thirds vote in the House would be required in order to have the conference report considered today.

Under the circumstances it appears that if we cannot conclude our deliberations and have a conference report ready to be considered today in the House, it will have to go over until after the reconvening of the House. I am still hopeful that we may be able to have a report ready today, because time is running against this program, and it is of the essence. If we can arrive at a conclusion, so that the authorities may reasonably know what to expect in the way of a conference report, and may go ahead with their plans, it may be that no great amount of time will be lost; but I regret that we have been unable to conclude our deliberations and have a conference report ready for action by the two Houses before the House takes its recess.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session,

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TUNNELL in the chair) laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

As in executive session,

Mr. McKELLAR, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably the nominations of sundry postmasters.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, if the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER] will yield to me for a moment, I may say that I am compelled to absent myself from the Chamber in a few moments. I ask the Senator to yield to me so that I may ask unanimous consent for the present consideration, as in executive session, of the nominations on the Executive Calendar. They consist of postmaster nominations and one nomination each in the Army and the Navy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Kentucky? The Chair hears none, and the clerk will state the nominations on the Executive Calendar.

POSTMASTERS

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations of postmasters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations of postmasters are confimed en bloc.

THE ARMY

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Thomas Donald Campbell to be brigadier general for temporary appointment in the Army of the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

THE NAVY

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Harold M. Bemis to be rear admiral, for temporary appointment, in the Navy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

That concludes the Executive Calendar.

Mr. BARKLEY. I ask that the President be immediately notified of all nominations confirmed today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the President will be notified forthwith.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate concludes its deliberations today, it take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Kentucky?

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I wish to voice objection because of the fact that tomorrow is Good Friday. I do not wish to make any point about it, but I do not believe that the Senate ought to be in session on Good Friday.

Mr. BARKLEY. I may say to the Senator that we have never followed the custom of adjourning for that reason. I appreciate the Senator's devotion to that day. However, I understand that he does not object to the request, but merely wishes to voice his own position.

Mr. LANGER. That is correct.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Kentucky? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, a few days ago the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH] for himself and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. GUFFEY] introduced Senate joint resolution 148, to au-

[Public Law 349—79th Congress]

[Chapter 143—2d Session]

[H. J. Res. 342]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1946 to pay increased compensation authorized by law to officers and employees of sundry Federal and other agencies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1946, to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to said fiscal year authorizing increases in pay of Government officers and employees, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For—

"Salaries, officers and employees, Senate", $490,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, Senate", $1,150;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, Senate", $12,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture", $385;

"Contingent expenses, Senate, salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senate", $7,000;

"Salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives", $335,000;

"Clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives", $925,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Legislative Counsel, House of Representatives", $5,000;

"Salary and expenses, Joint Committee on Printing, House of Representatives", $1,150;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, folding documents", $10,000;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, furniture and repairs", $9,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items", $2,500;

"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", $7,000;
"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Speaker's automobile", $675;
"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, payment for certain services", $1,200;
"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, attending physician", $385;
"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, Revision of the Laws", $1,000;
"Contingent expenses, House of Representatives. preparation of a New Edition United States Code (no year)", $5,000;

Architect of the Capitol:
Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", $19,000;
Capitol Buildings and Grounds:
"Capitol Buildings", $91,000;
"Capitol grounds", $32,300:
"Senate Office Building", $97,000;
"House Office Buildings", $129,500;
"Capitol power plant", $85,000;

Library of Congress:
Copyright Office: "Salaries", $50,900;
Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries", $35,734;
Index to State legislation: "Salaries and expenses", $6,242;
Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", $8,566;
"Motion-picture project", $696;
Library Buildings: "Salaries", $88,326;
Total, Legislative Branch, $2,468,209.

THE JUDICIARY

For—
United States Supreme Court:
"Salaries", $70,000;
"Structural and mechanical care of the building and grounds", $29,300;
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries", $10,850;
United States Customs Court: "Salaries", $24,000;
Miscellaneous items of expense:
"Salaries of clerks of courts", $675,000;
"Probation system, United States courts", $225,000;
"Salaries of criers", $62,000;
"Fees of commissioners", $110,000;
"Miscellaneous salaries", $85,000;
Administrative Office of the United States Courts: "Salaries", $30,000;
Total, The Judiciary, $1,321,150.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

For—
The White House Office: "Salaries and expenses", $30,000;
Bureau of the Budget: "Salaries and expenses", $280,000;

Office for Emergency Management:
"Office of Alien Property Custodian". (The amount, $332,900, which may be used for general administration expenses by other agencies on a reimbursable basis.)
Total, Executive Office of the President, $340,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For—
Civil Service Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $1,300,000;
Employees' Compensation Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $140,000;
Federal Communications Commission:
"Salaries and expenses", $363,000;
"Salaries and expenses, national defense", $194,000;
"Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $417,000.)
Federal Power Commission:
"Salaries and expenses", $287,300;
"Flood control surveys", $17,700;
Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $232,000;
General Accounting Office: "Salaries", $4,813,000;
Interstate Commerce Commission:
"General administrative expenses", $380,000;
"Safety of employees", $42,000;
"Signal safety systems", $9,800;
"Locomotive inspection", $43,600;
"Valuation of property of carriers", $56,000;
"Motor transport regulation", $341,000;
"Salaries and expenses, emergency", $24,000;
"National Capital Housing Authority", $1,850;
National Labor Relations Board:
"Salaries", $348,000;
"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $57,600;
National Mediation Board:
"Salaries and expenses", $19,600;
National Railroad Adjustment Board: "Salaries and expenses", $23,850;
Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $385,000;
Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", $120,200;
"The Tax Court of the United States", $48,800;
Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", $54,168,000;
Total, Independent Offices, $63,416,300.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

For—
"Columbia Institution for the Deaf", $13,000;
Food and Drug Administration:
"Enforcement operations", $433,000;
"General administration", $16,900;

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $253,300;
Howard University: "Salaries", $13,500;
Office of Education:
"Library service", $3,700;
"Services for the blind", $980;
"Salaries", $61,440;
"Salaries and expenses" (vocational education), $53,300;
Public Health Service:
"Industrial hygiene", $11,280;
"Foreign quarantine service", $232,700;
"Hospitals and medical care", $3,935,200;
"National Institute of Health", $228,000;
"National Cancer Institute, operating expenses", $58,700;
"Salaries and miscellaneous expenses", $160,000;
Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", $663,700;
Social Security Board:
"Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance", $130,000;
"Salaries, Bureau of Employment Security", $105,700;
"Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance", $3,240,200;
"Salaries, offices of the Social Security Board", $525,200;
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:
"For payments to States", $11,500;
"For general administrative expenses", $45,400;
Office of the Administrator:
"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", $25,800;
"Community War Services", $62,900;
"Salaries, Division of Personnel Management", $17,000;
"Salaries, Division of Service Operations", $50,700;
"Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", $94,000;
Total, Federal Security Agency, $10,447,100.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For—
Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $35,530;
Public Buildings Administration:
"General administrative expenses", $201,380;
"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area", $4,372,460;
"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia", $1,547,130;
Total, Federal Works Agency, $6,156,500.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

For—
Office of the Administrator: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $52,900.)
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $126,000.)
Federal Housing Administration: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $314,800.)

Federal Public Housing Authority: "Salaries and expenses": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $296,200.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $204,000;
Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", $242,000;
Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", $72,000;
Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses", $84,000;
Bureau of Agricultural Economics:
"Economic investigations", $310,000;
"Crop and livestock estimates", $217,000;
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses", $85,000;
Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work", $60,000;
Agricultural Research Administration:
Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", $40,000;
"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture", $120,000;
Office of Experiment Stations:
"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States", $21,000;
"Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico", $9,000;
Bureau of Animal Industry:
"Animal husbandry", $95,000;
"Diseases of animals", $76,000;
"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease", $430,000;
"Inspection and quarantine", $140,000;
"Meat inspection", $1,590,000;
"Virus Serum Toxin Act", $40,000;
"Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum" (increase in sum made available from appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, from "$31,940" to "$37,740");
Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses", $99,800;
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:
"Field crops", $240,000;
"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops", $205,000;
"Forest diseases", $31,500;
"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", $105,000;
"Agricultural engineering", $46,000;
"National Arboretum", $4,800;
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:
"Agricultural chemical investigations", $44,000;
"Naval-stores investigations", $17,500;
"Regional research laboratories", $500,000;
Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:
"Salaries and expenses", $73,000;

"White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture", $270,000;

Forest Service:

Salaries and expenses:

"General administrative expenses", $75,000;

"National forest protection and management", $2,550,000;

"Forest management", $116,900;

"Range investigations", $42,100;

"Forest products", $175,000;

"Forest resources investigations", $24,000;

"Forest-fire cooperation", $40,000;

"Farm and other private forestry cooperation", $36,000;

"Forest roads and trails", $480,000;

Commodity Credit Corporation: "Salaries and administrative expenses" (increase in limitation for administrative expenses by $743,000);

Federal Crop Insurance Act: "Administrative and operating expenses", $320,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Soil conservation research", $164,000;

"Soil conservation operations", $4,575,000;

"Erosion control, Everglades region, Florida", $10,200;

"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", $144,000;

Marketing Service:

"Market news service", $142,000;

"Market inspection of farm products", $68,000;

"Marketing farm products", $58,000;

"Tobacco Acts", $67,500;

"Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Standard Container Acts", $24,500;

"Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards, and Futures Acts", $138,000;

"United States Grain Standards Act", $127,000;

"United States Warehouse Act", $60,000;

"Federal Seed Act", $14,000;

"Packers and Stockyards Acts", $48,000;

"Naval Stores Act", $4,500;

"Insecticide Act", $27,700;

"Commodity Exchange Act", $41,500;

"Freight rates for farm products", $12,000;

"Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", $3,200,000;

Farm tenancy: "Salaries and expenses", $365,000;

"Water facilities, arid and semiarid areas", $25,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", $490,000;

Farm Credit Administration:

"Salaries and expenses", $66,800; and increase the funds made available pursuant to Act of January 29, 1937, from "$3,845,209" to "$4,385,209";

Total, Department of Agriculture, $19,203,300.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For—

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", $98,000;

Bureau of the Census: "Compiling census reports, and so forth", $735,000;

Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:

"General administration, Office of the Administrator", $370,000;

"Technical development", $42,000;

"Enforcement of safety regulations", $386,000;

"Airport Advisory Service", $33.000;

"Maintenance and operation of aircraft", $43,000;

"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport", $107,000;

"Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses", $135,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey:

"Salaries and expenses, departmental", $169,000;

"Salaries and expenses, field", $258,000;

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

"Departmental salaries and expenses", $275,000;

"Field office service", $62,800;

Patent Office: "Salaries", $400,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

"Operation and administration", $75,000;

"Testing, inspection, and information service", $178,000;

"Research and development", $192,000;

"Standards for commerce", $30,000;

Total, Department of Commerce, $3,588,800.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For—

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries", $195,000;

"Office of Solicitor", $29,900;

"Division of Territories and Island Possessions", $14,200;

Petroleum Conservation Division: "Salaries and expenses", $12,600;

Division of Geography: "Salaries and expenses", $1,350;

"Soil and moisture conservation operations", $123,400;

"Commission of Fine Arts", $860;

Grazing Service:

"Salaries and expenses", $142.000;

"Range improvements", $9,050;

General Land Office:

"Salaries", $138,940;

"Surveying public lands", $50,000;

"Salaries and expenses, branch of field examination", $15,370;

"Salaries and expenses of land offices", $42,300;

"Forest management and protection, public domain, Alaska", $19,660;

"Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)", $13,000;

"Range improvements on public lands outside of grazing districts (receipt limitation)", $2,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

Salaries and general expenses:

"Departmental personal services", $115,200;

"Maintaining law and order on Indian reservations", $17,590;

Industrial assistance and advancement:

"Preservation of timber on Indian reservations", $134,500;

"Expenses incidental to the sale of timber (reimbursable)", $26,820;

"Developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians", $80,000;

"Development of water supply", $6,700;

Irrigation and drainage:

"Construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems (reimbursable)", $20,200;

"Operation and maintenance of the San Carlos project (receipt limitation)", $28,880;

"Improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $3,030;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems", $5,840;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems (receipt limitation)", $5,760;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (reimbursable)", $750;

"Maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation (receipt limitation)", $640;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (reimbursable)", $740;

"Maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project (receipt limitation)", $1,400;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (reimbursable)", $730;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,780;

"Operation and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Flathead Reservation (receipt limitation)", $25,780;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (reimbursable)", $450;

"Improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation (receipt limitation)", $4,360;

"Improvements, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation (receipt limitation)", $490;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (reimbursable)", $950;

"Continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes (receipt limitation)", $2,620;

"Operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage systems, Yakima Indian Reservation (receipt limitation)", $26,510;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (reimbursable)", $410;

"Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation (receipt limitation)", $1,200;

Education:

"Support of Indian Schools", $886,700;

"Support and education of Indian pupils at nonreservation boarding schools", $417,300;

"Natives in Alaska", $224,000;

Conservation of health:

"Conservation of health among Indians", $1,988,500;

"Medical relief in Alaska", $102,000;

General support and administration:

"General administration of Indian property", $451,100;

"Reindeer service", $6,770;

"Administration of Indian tribal affairs (tribal funds, $12,333)";

"Support of Klamath Agency, Oregon (tribal funds, $19,525)";

"Support of Menominee Agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin (tribal funds, $3,860)";

"Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma (tribal funds, $27,600)";

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California (from power revenues $18,100)";

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", $11,000;

"Boise project, Idaho", $10,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", $5,300;

"Minidoka project, Idaho (from power revenues, $15,000)";

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas (from power revenues, $5,400)";

"Owyhee project, Oregon", $21,200;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", $11,000;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington (from power revenues, $63,000)";

"Yakima project, Washington", $21,500;

"Riverton project, Wyoming", $4,000;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming", $1,800;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming (from power revenues, $2,000)";
"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", $456,200;
General fund, construction: "Colorado River project, Texas (reimbursable)", $6,900;
"Geological Survey", $151,500;
Bureau of Mines:
"Salaries and expenses", $9,500;
"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents", $83,600;
"Coal-mine inspections and investigations", $122,380;
"Mineral mining investigations", $35,000;
"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania", $18,300;
"Economics of mineral industries", $40,000;
"National Park Service", $636,000;
"Recreational demonstration areas", $17,860;
"Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks", $70,500;
Fish and Wildlife Service: "Salaries and expenses", $543,100;
Government in the Territories:
Territory of Alaska: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $3,000;
Territory of Hawaii: "Expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary", $1,100;
Government of the Virgin Islands: "Salaries of the Governor and employees", $7,370;
Total, Department of the Interior, $7,687,440;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For—
Legal activities and general administration:
"Office of the Attorney General", $9,600;
"Office of the Solicitor General", $5,000;
"Office of Assistant to the Attorney General", $16,000;
"Administrative Division", $201,500;
"Tax Division", $87,700;
"Criminal Division", $11,300;
"Claims Division", $129,000;
"Office of the Assistant Solicitor General", $15,000;
"Office of Pardon Attorney", $4,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Customs Division", $18,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", $175,000;
"Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", $18,000;
"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", $599,000;
"Compensation of special attorneys, and so forth", $7,900;
"Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", $507,000;
"Pay and expenses of bailiffs", $39,000;
Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes", $1,249,000;
Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service", $3,720,000;

Federal Prison System:
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", $53,800;
"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions", $3,639,000;
"Medical and hospital service", $224,700;
Total, Department of Justice, $10,729,500;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For—
Office of the Secretary:
"Salaries", $68,600;
"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", $110,900;
"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards", $23,500;
"Commissioners of Conciliation", $59,050;
"Commissioners of Conciliation (national defense)", $206,300;
Bureau of Labor Statistics:
"Salaries and expenses", $215,100;
"Salaries and expenses (national defense)", $423,700;
Children's Bureau:
"Salaries and expenses", $55,460;
"Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions", $35,970;
"Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare", $59,170;
"Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)", $5,750;
Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", $33,500;
Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries", $635,200;
War manpower functions:
"Apprentice training service", $73,100;
"Employment office facilities and services", $5,504,800;
Total, Department of Labor, $7,510,100;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

For—
Post Office Department, Washington, District of Columbia:
Office of the Postmaster General: "Salaries", $52,800;
Salaries in bureaus and offices:
"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning", $5,300;
"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General", $138,000;
"Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General", $140,400;
"Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General", $202,700;
"Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General", $93,000;
"Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department", $18,770;
"Office of the Chief Inspector", $59,100;
"Office of the Purchasing Agent", $11,500;
"Bureau of Accounts", $57,100;

Field Service, Post Office Department:
Office of Chief Inspector:
"Salaries of inspectors", $563,900;
"Clerks, division headquarters", $187,300;
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:
"Rural Delivery Service", $17,385,000;
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:
"Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies", $20,700;
"Pneumatic-tube service, New York City", $52,800;
Total, Post Office Department, $18,988,370;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For—
Office of the Secretary of State:
"Salaries", $1,861,810;
"Passport agencies", $10,410;
"Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States", $400;
Foreign Service:
"Salaries, ambassadors and ministers", $13,000;
"Salaries, Foreign Service officers", $294,000;
"Salaries of clerks, Foreign Service", $518,150;
"Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service", $55,850;
"Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency)", $400,000;
International obligations:
"Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico", $61,400;
"Supplemental construction on the Rio Grande in the El Paso-Juarez Valley", $9,800;
"International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada", $2,530;
"Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $3,080;
"Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain", $8,300;
"Cooperation with the American republics", $98,370;
Total, Department of State, $3,337,100;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For—
Office of the Secretary: "Salaries", $57,400;
Division of Tax Research: "Salaries", $25,200;
Office of Tax Legislative Counsel: "Salaries", $11,800;
Division of Research and Statistics: "Salaries", $26,600;
Office of General Counsel: "Salaries", $21,800;
Division of Personnel: "Salaries", $32,200;
Office of Chief Clerk: "Salaries", $68,200;
Fiscal service:
Bureau of Accounts:
"Salaries and expenses", $180,800;

"Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses", $1,075,900;
Bureau of the Public Debt: "Administering the public debt", $7,612,000;
Office of the Treasurer of the United States:
"Salaries and expenses", $881,700;
"Salaries (reimbursable)", $17,300;
Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", $6,000,000;
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: "Salaries", $44,200;
Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", $178,800;
Bureau of Engraving and Printing: "Salaries and expenses", $1,035,700;
Secret Service Division:
"White House Police", $49,500;
Bureau of the Mint:
"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director", $23,000;
"Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices", $242,900;
Procurement Division: "Salaries and expenses", $70,900;
Total, Treasury Department, $17,655,900;

WAR DEPARTMENT

For—
The Panama Canal:
"Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", $587,000;
"Sanitation, Canal Zone", $477,000;
"Civil government", $361,000;
Total, War Department, $1,425,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For—
General administration:
"Executive office", $17,550;
"Office of the corporation counsel", $17,720;
"Board of Tax Appeals", $2,790;
Fiscal Service:
"Assessor's office", $45,870;
"Collector's office", $19,530;
"Auditor's office", $36,400;
"Purchasing Division", $7,640;
Regulatory agencies:
"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", $6,210;
"Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole", $4,840;
"Coroner's office", $7,050;
"Department of Insurance", $7,300;
"Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", $19,670;
"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", $6,750;
"Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $6,510;
"Office of Recorder of Deeds", $32,500;
"Poundmaster's office", $9,230;
"Public Utilities Commission", $14,320;
"Zoning Commission", $2,170;

Public schools:
Operating expenses:
"General administration", $71,330;
"General supervision and instruction", $1,355,160;
"Vocational education, George-Deen program", $16,350;
"Operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment", $386,460;
"Public Library", $112,740;
Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", $56,410;
"Metropolitan Police", $777,040;
"Fire Department", $383,400;
"Policemen's and Firemen's Relief", $292,190;
Courts:
"Juvenile court", $27,260;
"Psychiatric service, juvenile court", $1,360;
"Municipal court", $45,440;
"Municipal court of appeals", $5,000;
"Probation system", $4,920;
"Office of Register of Wills", $13,730;
"Commission on Mental Health", $2,840;
Health Department:
"Health Department (excluding hospitals)", $209,010;
"Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", $225,400;
"Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", $504,130;
Public welfare:
"Office of the Director", $7,920;
Family Welfare Service:
"Operating expenses, child care", $20,000;
"Adult assistance", $32,700;
"Operating expenses, institutions for the indigent", $55,730;
Juvenile Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $65,410;
Adult Correctional Service: "Operating expenses", $279,740;
Mental Rehabilitation Service:
"Operating expenses, District Training School", $111,300;
"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", $903,400;
Public works:
"Office of chief clerk", $4,560;
"Office of Municipal Architect", $13,800;
"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", $91,650;
"Surveyor's office", $7,960;
"Department of Inspections", $60,550;
"Operating expenses, Electrical Division", $49,790;
"Central garage", $4,200;
"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)", $40,500;
"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)", $109,600;
"Operating expenses, Refuse Division", $46,900;
"Operating expenses, Sewer Division", $59,260;
"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)", $83,650;

Washington Aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)", $22,360;
"National Capital Parks", $96,420;
"National Capital Park and Planning Commission", $7,410;
"National Zoological Park", $65,670;
Total, District of Columbia, $6,994,700;

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946.

SEC. 2. The restrictions contained in appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1946, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of June 30, 1945 (Public Law 106), July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), July 14, 1945 (Public Law 151), and July 21, 1945 (Public Law 158), and other legislation enacted during or applicable to the fiscal year 1946 authorizing increased pay for civilian employees of the Government.

Approved April 19, 1946.